

Browder at Manhattan Center 'Free Anti-Fascists' Rally Tonight

**Meat Rationing Will
Jolt Black Market
Profiteers — Story on P. 3**

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RED ARMY TAKES RZHEV

Profits Up 3,000%, Catholic Paper Blasts Rickenbacker

Mr. Rickenbacker

By Israel Amter
ARTICLE II

Profit-taking is the highest in the history of the country, in one industry representing an increase of 3,000 per cent. While the workers are trying merely to maintain their standards so that they can produce for victory, Rickenbacker, like all the reactionaries, is of the opinion that unless the employers are permitted limitless incomes, there will be no production. Speaking in Philadelphia on Feb. 15, Rickenbacker again attacked the workers for demanding overtime, and in the same breath stated his opposition to limiting salaries to \$25,000 a year "because to limit salary you limit incentive." (World-Telegram, Feb. 16.)

Rickenbacker must be of the opinion that all employers are unpatriotic; that they are not interested in destroying Hitler and fascism and only want to make money—even at the expense of losing the nation to Hitler. Rickenbacker obviously belongs to that section of the employers whose patriotism is on the market for sale to the highest bidder, whose cooperation in this life and death struggle cannot be secured unless we pay them well. President Roosevelt was correct when the other day he spoke about coupon clippers, even though their number may not be so large.

Rickenbacker has the nerve to preach to the workers about not demanding a living wage, while he pleads for the sky as the limit on

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Labor-Baiter



RICKENBACKER

By Sender Garlin
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, March 3.—A blistering attack on Capt. Edward Rickenbacker's anti-labor trade before the State Legislature on Washington's Birthday is made in the leading editorial of the current Evangelist, organ of the Albany Catholic diocese.

The publication of the editorial in this conservative Catholic organ, whose influence extends as far north as the Canadian border has created a minor sensation in the Capital district. Legislative observers recall that Bishop Edmund F. Gibbons of this diocese, under whose authority The Evangelist is issued, has never been known for liberalism. On the contrary, in 1937, he helped defeat ratification of the Child Labor Amendment.

The editorial headlined "Captain Rickenbacker Baiter," can be interpreted only as fresh proof of the profound revision in virtually all circles against what The Evangelist terms "Rickenbacker's diatribe against American Labor."

The editorial follows a week of stormy protests by all sections of the Albany labor movement, set off by the now famous resolution of Assemblyman J. Eugene Zimmer, Troy Laborite, and himself a Catholic.

The text of the editorial follows:

"Captain E. J. Rickenbacker is not the inspiration to the American public which his heroic exploits would warrant. Had he come to Albany, or any city, girded with the experiences which have served to thrill the heart of every patriot to new willingness to work and sacrifice for our country's cause, universal esteem would have surrounded his person and honest acclaim, his presence. Had he poured out his eloquence guided only by his own spontaneous reactions as to the advice which he should give the people, eager ears would have waited on every word and anxious hands rich to put his preaching into action.

"As it happened, the welcome was disconcerting—by casual and the popular response to his diatribe against American Labor, unquestionably cool. The thinly-veiled unfriendly attitude was prompted by the feeling that he was the herald of a hostile cause and, whether willingly or without guile, the spokesman of selfish moneyed and employing elements which, by no means, can match patriotism with the working-man. The average American worker needs no paid or self-appointed demagogues to trade him into patriotic application of his brawn and skill to the winning of the war.

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Marks Collapse of Nazi Northern Wing

LONDON, March 3 (UP).—Red Army troops stormed and captured Rzhnev, anchor point of the great German line northwest of Moscow, and put the Bryansk-Orel salient to the south in imminent danger by capturing two

On December 1st, when the outskirts of Rzhnev were first stormed by the Red Army, the Soviet Information Bureau reported that Hitler had ordered his commanders there to "hold Rzhnev as though it were the heart of Berlin."

The Veterans Commander, Daily Worker's military observer, when reached by phone last night, said the fall of Rzhnev "marks the collapse of the long-standing northern wing of the basic German defense line, leaving Orel as the remaining exposed pillar of that line. This will make it extremely difficult for the Nazis to hold the Vyasma fortified area."

Foremen Tell Shipyard Men to 'Loaf and Hide'

Absenteeism Alibi Is Exposed

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, March 3.—"Go into hiding" is the daily advice of Bethlehem Steel Corp. foremen to hundreds of workers as they check in for work at the Fore River yards of the company at Quincy.

This situation, another of those missed by Capt. "Eddie" Rickenbacker, was revealed at a mass meeting held here under the auspices of the Massachusetts CIO Council to protest firing by the company of 150 welders for alleged "absenteeism."

The shipyard workers charged that the company has raised the cry of absenteeism as an excuse to lay-off hundreds of workers because of its own planlessness in scheduling of work.

AFL-CIO Hit Labor Draft, Back Tolan Bill

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Organized labor stood united today in support of the Tolan-Kilgore-Pepper bill for an all-out war mobilization and in opposition to the Austin-Wadsworth bill for drafting labor.

The labor movement's position was outlined in a joint statement by the CIO and AFL members of the Management-Labor Policy Committee of the War Manpower Commission.

The statement criticized Secretary of War Stimson for endorsing the Austin-Wadsworth bill, pointing out that this measure "may simply make matters worse by continuing to draft labor without coordinated production and civilian economy planning."

Considerable significance was attached to the wholehearted support of both the CIO and AFL spokesmen for the Tolan-Kilgore-Pepper war mobilization bill.

After initially supporting the measure, the AFL for a time was silent on the war mobilization bill. The strong stand of its representatives in today's statement indicated that the AFL is now prepared to join with the CIO in a vigorous drive for this measure.

On Capitol Hill the prospects of the war mobilization bill have also shown some improvement.

Under considerable pressure, Senator Robert Rice Reynolds, the fascist-minded Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, has referred the measure to the Kilgore Sub-committee on technological mobilization.

Senator Harley Kilgore of West Virginia, chairman of the Military Affairs Sub-committee which will consider the measure, is one of the sponsors of the war mobilization bill. The bill is thus assured of adequate and sympathetic hearings.

The Hobbs Bill Must Not Pass! Make Sure of It!

AN EDITORIAL

REBUFFS for Rickenbacker's vendetta against labor are rising. The House Naval Affairs Committee apparently doesn't want to hear his ranting. The "Evangelist," Catholic newspaper of the diocese of Albany, flays him.

The united pressure and prestige of the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods against the tearing asunder of national unity by this labor-baiter are bringing good fruits. The same unity, expressing itself quickly, can kill the notorious Hobbs-Fegler bill, now dangerously near passage in the House of Representatives.

The House Rules Committee, straggling all hearings, has sent this anti-American measure to the House. Our experience with the Dies Committee furnishes a good strong hint that the poll taxers and Republican reactionaries may quickly rush this bill through that body before public opinion has had a chance to register its opposition.

Every labor man and woman, and every win-the-war champion, has an obligation to prevent this. Your duty is to write or wire your Representative today, insisting upon a "No" vote on the Hobbs-Fegler measure.

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Bridges Posts Bond As Protests Pile Up

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—While appeals went to President Roosevelt from all over the country for intervention, Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO leader, surrendered to U. S. Commissioner F. St. John Fox today and posted a \$3,000 bond pending his appeal of deportation orders.

Bridges announced he will carry his legal fight against the deportation to the U. S. Supreme Court. He expressed the hope the issue would be settled as soon as possible. Previously a petition for a writ of habeas corpus on the order had been denied by Federal District Court.

Thousands of petitions asking President Roosevelt to set aside Attorney General Biddle's deportation order and to grant Bridges citizenship, have been circulated and many have already been sent to the White House.

The one man who did the most to speed West Coast war shipping may be deported unless President Roosevelt intervenes to dismiss charges against Harry R. Bridges, West Coast labor leader.

For months before the Japanese struck at Pearl Harbor, Bridges, as president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, had been advocating a plan for maximum production in wartime transport.

Five days after the Japanese struck, he made the detailed program public and, on behalf of labor, pledged unity with management for all-out production.

Under his leadership, the 15,000

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key railroad cities on that front, a special Soviet communiqué reported tonight.

The special communiqué, recorded here from the Moscow Radio, announced that Rzhnev had been captured in a long and fierce battle which had taken Red Army storm troops through one of the most heavily defended areas of the entire Eastern Front.

It announced also the capture of Lgov, 37 miles west of Kursk, and Dmitriev-Lgovskiy, 53 miles northwest of Kursk and 65 miles south-southwest of Orel.

In its announcement of the Rzhnev victory after heavy fighting the Red Army High Command contradicted an earlier German statement that Rzhnev had been evacuated "in conformity with planned movements."

It was evident, military experts said, that the Germans had announced a major defeat first in an attempt to stiffen a dazing blow to German morale.

TROPHIES TAKEN

At Rzhnev, the special communiqué announced, the Germans lost 2,500 men killed and an enormous store of war materials including 112 tanks, 78 field guns, 35 locomotives, 1,200 freight cars, five great war supply dumps and many shells, mines, machine guns, rifles and other weapons and supplies.

At Lgov, the Red Army captured 148 railroad cars laden with shells, 22 laden with gun powder, three war material dumps and great dumps of assorted materials, the special communiqué said.

By capturing Rzhnev the Red Army had taken within 48 hours the second of the four great German salients on the central-northern front.

Demyansk, south of Leningrad, had fallen first and the remaining two salients Vyasma-Gubatsk and Orel, were immediately threatened by Red armies which were shifting their offensive front northward ahead of the spring thaw.

Military experts said that the loss of Rzhnev, to which the Germans had clung for 17 months at the cost of tens of thousands of men, was a moral defeat almost

Stockholm reported that Nazi Armaments and Munitions Minister Albert Speer decreed that all Berliners must help remove the wreckage, repair homes and fight fires.

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Yanks Drive Toward Faid Pass in Tunisia

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, March 3 (UP).—American forces were reported sweeping unopposed across the central Tunisian plain tonight toward Faid Pass, vital doorway to the Axis coastal corridor, while British troops had driven the enemy back two miles in the battle for the gorges farther north.

Front dispatches said the Americans now were well east of recaptured Sbeitla, 33 miles from Faid Pass, and military quarters believed they had a good chance to recapture the mid-Tunisian line as it was before Marshal Erwin Rommel began his offensive on Feb. 15.

The First Army, fighting in the deep ravines and atop the rocky ridges whose possession ultimately will gauge the battles for Bizerte and Tunis, loosed a heavy artillery barrage yesterday and drove the Germans back two miles in the "Hunt's Gap" area northeast of Beja, front reports said.

Thirteen blazing enemy tanks were counted on the northern battlefield and allied guns and planes took a heavy toll of other enemy material as well as manpower.

Eden Reports on Africa Prisoners

LONDON, March 3 (UP).—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden advised Commons today that 1,299 political prisoners have been released in North Africa up to Feb. 18.

Eden said his figures were from official French sources.

Two hundred of those released were French, 219 Spaniards and 880 other nationals, he said.

As for the delay in releasing others of the 7,100 prisoners held originally in North Africa, Eden said:

"The Resident Minister (Harold MacMillan) has the greatest difficulties in the task he is required to do and I have every confidence he will do what he can."

Vets Rally Tonight to Urge Freedom For Anti-Fascists in North Africa

By Art Shields

Thirty-three well-known American writers, artists, labor leaders and professional men yesterday addressed a plea to President Roosevelt to free the anti-fascist prisoners in North Africa.

As the plea reaches the White House in Washington thousands of Americans are preparing to appeal to the President for the prisoners tonight at a great New York demonstration.

The demonstration will be held at Manhattan Center tonight under the auspices of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

Speakers will be:

Karl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party;

Pierre Cot, former minister of the Popular Front Government of France;

Elliot Paul, writer;

A. Clayton Powell, Jr.;

James Waterman Wise;

Rev. Eliot White;

Frederick N. Myers;

Charles Keith, a young Lincoln veteran, who was starved and lashed in Franco's prisons for more than a year, will be chairman.

LETTER TO PRESIDENT

The letter to the President addressed him as "the Commander-in-Chief, who is leading this nation into battle against the Hitler Axis, the most savage enemy any nation has ever had to face."

"As our Commander-in-Chief," the letter continued, "you need every strong arm, every stout heart, in the battles that lie ahead."

"Why then," asks the letter, "do 25,000 men, with such strong arms and stout hearts, still lie in foul prisons and dungeons in North Africa, where the Stars and Stripes fly as a symbol of our fight to destroy Hitlerism?"

The letter reminds the President that the thousands of Vichy-hating, Hitler-hating Frenchmen behind the barbed wire want to fight the common Nazi enemy.

The same thing is true of the imprisoned Spanish Republican soldiers, the writers continue.

"Mr. President," adds the letter, "these men heard with joy your pledge to help bring about the liberation of the anti-fascist prisoners in North Africa. The whole anti-Axis world shared their joy. The recent liberation of the 37 Communist deputies along with 903 others is the beginning of the fulfillment of your pledge."

THOUSANDS NEAR DEATH

"Yet thousands upon thousands more still suffer the anguish of unjust incarceration . . . hunger,

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THE UNDERGROUND IN PORTUGAL
Eyewitness accounts of the active, anti-fascist movements in Portugal.
Appears Friday!

ABRAMOVICH: DEFENDER OF TWO NAZIS
The story of how this White Guard "Socialist" comes to the defense of two Nazi agents.
Appears Saturday!

Read the Daily Worker every day!

Collapse of Nazi Pincers in Valdai

By a Veteran Commander

THE Red Army had created a great salient 150 miles deep by the capture of Velikie Luki, preceded last year by the breakthrough in the Valdai region.

Now, a salient, naturally, creates a pincer-threat around itself. This is geometrically unavoidable. The

On the War Fronts

Germans had a potential pincer enveloping this salient. The points of their pincers were in the great fortresses of Demyansk and Rzhev. Both of these fortified regions threatened the Moscow-Leningrad railway and were doubtless prepared and held by the Germans for a possible thrust to the northeast, across the Oktyabrskii Railroad in the general direction of Vologda. This was part of the grand German plan of 1941 and of 1942 as well.

Now that Marshal Timoshenko has cracked the Demyansk fortified area, the whole German scheme has collapsed and it is very possible that the Germans will have to get out of Rzhev which has lost its place in the scheme, shortening their line by a withdrawal to the outer fortifications of the Smolensk position.

The Eastern Front now has seven major concavities and convexities, some of them 100-150 miles deep and this creates a situation where the actual front line is more than double the "air-line" length of the front, say, from Leningrad to Taganrog. Thus the Germans have a chance to "shorten up" considerably and save many divisions (that is, if they can get out of the bulges, of course, which is not always the case). In the case of the Rzhev-Vyazma-Spas Deimensk bulge they can do so.

In the other major sectors of the front, the Red Army continues to wage offensive operations. There is no news of the progress of the great battle in the Krasnoarmeisk sector.

(IMPORTANT CORRECTION. In yesterday's column the sentence pertaining to the possible future intentions of Timoshenko should read "They (Timoshenko's armies) are now in a position to strike at Staraya Russa. However, the wording of the communiqué does NOT indicate that this is their intention.")

Allied troops in Tunisia have captured Sbeitla, on the southern front. No other major developments have been noted.

The Japanese 14-ship convoy which was approaching New Guinea has been scattered by our airmen, with two of its transports sunk.

The Allied aerial offensive over Germany and occupied Europe is going on its eighth day. It appears that Berlin got it pretty hard.

Must Consolidate New Gains, Says Red Star

MOSCOW, March 3 (ICN).—Calling upon the Red Army to consolidate its victory, Red Star, the army newspaper, says that "after an advance of hundreds of kilometers, the Soviet troops have entered densely populated territory, abounding in natural lines which the Germans are feverishly fortifying. Severe fighting is in progress for every inhabited point."

The Red Army's victories are great. The whole world pays tribute to the military skill of Soviet generals and the valor of the Soviet soldiers.

In the absence of a second front in Europe, the Red Army succeeded in developing and successfully continuing a winter offensive on an unprecedented scale.

"No one has ever battered the Germans as Soviet troops are doing. This, however, gives no one the right to indulge in unwisdom and harmful self-delusion."

The grim struggle still to come will demand every exertion and strength. The enemy is as yet strong and any self-complacency would be playing into his hands. Dwelling on the situation in the

Red Army Hope of Free Spain--Negrin

MOSCOW, March 3 (ICN).—The Soviet press publishes a telegram sent by Juan Negrin, premier of Republican Spain, to Stalin, declaring the Red Army to be the base of Spanish liberation.

"On the day of the 25th anniversary of the foundation of the Red Army, Spanish patriots are filled with admiration and enthusiasm and rest their hopes on the Red Army, for they know that Spanish independence depends on her liberation from the yoke of the fascists," wrote Negrin.

"The Spanish people in their tragic struggle, which has never ceased since 1936 and which has only changed its form, have never lost faith in the victory which is now beginning to dawn on the horizon, thanks to the operations and heroism of the Soviet soldiers."

"The 21 months of war are saturated with legendary facts which reached their epic in the defense, unprecedented in history, of the city that bears your name, in the defense that served as the starting point for the rout of the fascist army."

"These facts have forced the bragging fascists to fall silent. They have still further enhanced the glory of the Red Army which has already won its laurels."

"I assure you that the pride of

New Polish Paper Appears in USSR

(By Wire to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 3.—The first issue of the new Polish weekly *Wolna Polska* appeared in Moscow on March 1.

Wolna Polska, the organ of the "Union of Polish Patriots," contains an editorial entitled "Poland Must Fight," based on a programmatic statement by the editorial board.

"The aim of this journal," says the new paper's program, "is to unite all Poles fighting on Soviet soil with arms in hand, by word and deed, for a Poland free, independent and liberated from Hitler's yoke."

"The first and basic task facing the Polish people is to smash the enemy who for four years has been committing outrages in our cities and villages," the statement continues.

"By our work, we must help our country and all those who are taking part in the historic battle against the enemy. It is our intention to expose all those who are in one form or another giving help to Poland's mortal enemy."

"We consider that those who, within our country, advocate waiting and doing nothing are guilty of a crime against the interests of Poland. The task of the country is to wage an armed struggle on the widest scale."

"We Poles, on Soviet soil, will demand the opportunity to struggle against the enemy with arms in hand."

The first issue contains an article by Wanda Wasilewska, leading Polish writer, entitled "The Honor of Our People." It is a sharp rebuke to the well-known interview with General Wladyslaw Sikorski, head of the government in exile, by the New York Times correspondent, Cyrus Sulzberger.

Another article, signed with the initials V. V. and entitled "Gentry Appetites" vigorously protests against the claims advanced by the Polish emigre circles.

The article reads in part: "All those who are genuine and true among the Polish people reject these claims. We do not want alien territory; we have no desire to rule over other people. The free and strong Poland that we want cannot arise on the basis of injustice and indignity."

Kazakhs Pledge: Death To the Nazis!

(By Wire to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 2.—Pound away at the Germans, rout and destroy the Hitler troops, is the call of Kazakhstan's people to the Kazakhs at the front in a letter published in all the central Soviet newspapers and signed by over two and a half million Kazakhs.

"Sons of Kazakhstan," reads the letter, "let everyone of you read this letter not only with his eyes but with his heart because it was written by the whole of our people whose road to happiness has been filled with centuries of suffering. The Russian tears and colonizers, the local urban and rural exploiters robbed and oppressed the Kazakh people; but great was the Kazakh's strength and will to live."

"Through the ages we preserved our hope for happiness. Together with all the fraternal peoples of the Soviet Union and with the brotherly aid of the Russian people, we overthrew our oppressors at the time of the October Revolution which regenerated the Kazakh people. And now that we have won happiness our enemies want to wrest it from our hands and plunge us back into the darkness of humiliation, slavery and sorrow."

"We know that you, the sons of Kazakhstan, will not allow this to happen. Seven centuries ago our forefathers helped the Russians to rout the Teutonic Knights, the ancestors of the present day fascists, on the ice of Lake Peipus, as well as the foreign invaders covering our sacred Russian soil."

"Great is the love of the Kazakh people for the great Russian people. In the days when the Germans pushed towards the city of Lenin, trying to strangle it with the bony hand of hunger, the appeal of the 90-year-old Kazakh bard resounded through the streets of Leningrad with unprecedented force: 'Leningrad, children of mine!'

"Jambuli's prophetic words were printed at night in a Leningrad printshop, and the next morning placards with the poet's verse were posted in the streets of the beleaguered city. Women pausing near them were moved to tears. Men on route to the front hid leaflets with the verse over their hearts."

"Your fathers, wives, brothers and sisters," the letter goes on, "think of you and are waiting for you. They are not permitting a single machine tool, a single tractor or plough to remain idle. They have raised numberless sheaves of wheat, tons of rice and bales of cotton for you and for our victory."

"At the doorstep of the liberated world you will glance back and smile to behold a jubilant Kazakhstan, the tears of happiness of your mothers, the ringing laughter of children. The great sun will rise over our country—the sun of happiness and constructive labor. The whole world, all of mankind will bare their heads before your exploiters and will heave a sigh of relief."

"Please accept my cordial greetings."

Stalin's reply to Negrin said: "I sincerely thank you, and in your person all Spanish patriots, for your expression of friendship on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Red Army."

Calcium in British Diet

LONDON, March 3 (UP).—Calcium is being added to British bread to make up deficiencies of the mineral in Britain's wartime diet.

Dr. J. D. Robertson, speaking before the Royal Society of Arts, revealed that seven ounces of calcium chalk is added to every 280 pounds of flour.

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Calcium in British Diet

Top Soviet Sniper



COMMANDING a machine-gun squad in the Russian Army, snipery Nina Onilova has been awarded the Order of the Red Banner for gallantry in action. Her score comprises 500 Nazis.

Soviets Honor Chapayev's Son

(By Wire to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 3.—The Soviet press reports that among other Red Army commanders recently awarded the "Order of the Red Banner" is Lieutenant Colonel Konstantin Chapayev, the son of the legendary hero, Vasil Chapayev.

Konstantin Chapayev has been at the front line from the first days of the war and has been previously awarded for valor and courage.

END OF THE STALINGRAD SAGA



FOLLOWING A SAGA which wrote a new chapter in military history, the Red banner of the Soviets still waves over Stalingrad. At the top are shown some of the starved Nazi prisoners, huddled in coats that provided meagre protection against the Russian winter. Below, with stars on furled hats, the heroic Russian victors laugh.

Restoration of Stalingrad Industry Already Started

By Janet Weaver

MOSCOW, March 3 (ICN).—On the same day that the liquidation of the encircled German troops in the northern section of Stalingrad was concluded, a commission of the Peoples Commissariat of Construction left Moscow to investigate the extent to which the Stalingrad enterprises were destroyed.

The task of the commission was to estimate the amount of construction work that must be done for the restoration of the city's industrial enterprises.

When the foreign correspondents were in Stalingrad a few weeks ago and saw the ruins of the factory buildings and the heaps of twisted metal, none of us was able to understand how they could possibly be restored. But neither were we able to understand how the Red Army held the Volga city with such odds against it.

The Stalingrad tractor plant suffered heavily from air raids and artillery bombardments, but even when we were in Stalingrad we were told that the factory would be working within six months.

The commission, which had just returned to Moscow, also reported that in a short time they hope to restore the plant.

The same workers who worked so tirelessly during the most terrible days to repair the fighting machines and then joined forces with the Red Army to hold the plant, are now clearing the plant's premises and putting everything in order.

The commission reported that in March a number of shops will begin to repair damaged Soviet and trophy tanks. Although the "Red October" plant suffered much more, most of the damage was done to the building itself and less to the machinery.

The Germans were not able to reach the open hearth furnaces and rolling mills, and the machinery there is in better condition. It was only the solid construction of the enterprises that prevented even more damage.

The commission reported that there is no need to build the enterprises anew. They will be restored in the shortest possible time.

The restoration of the plants involves also the building of new homes for the workers, putting the power plants into operation, building the city transport, repairing the water mains and other municipal services.

Steam shovels and other excavator machinery, along with hundreds of skilled workers and engineers, have been sent to Stalingrad to help the thousands of volunteers from the local population to clear the squares and streets and restore the enterprises.

The people are going about the work of restoration with the same determination as the defenders of the city fought to hold it.

U. S. Pilots in Non-Stop Raids On Burma

NEW DELHI, India, March 3 (UP).—American airmen have blasted Japanese installations and supply lines in northern Burma in a non-stop 48-hour offensive, highlighted by an attack yesterday on Myittha, rail terminus and major enemy base 250 miles northeast of Mandalay, the 10th U. S. Air Force reported today.

Medium bombers dropped some 15 tons of bombs on Myittha, causing great damage to barracks and other military installations. The communiqué said 75 per cent of the projectiles landed in the target area.

Meanwhile, a British communiqué announced that RAF bombers last night started fires in Sagaing, important rail and river communications center on the Irrawaddy River, 16 miles southwest of Mandalay.

Gandhi Ends 3-Week Fast

POONA, India, Wednesday, March 3 (UP).—Mohandas K. Gandhi broke his three-week protest fast against the British government about 9 A. M. today.

Simultaneously with the breaking of the fast a prayer meeting was held near the Poona railway station.

Among those attending was M. S. Aney, a member of the Viceroy's Council who recently resigned in protest against the Indian Government's decision not to release Gandhi during his fast.

The government issued a communiqué announcing that arrangements for Gandhi's detention had been resumed, and that needed medical care will be provided for the aged Indian leader.

How Partisans Aided Timoshenko Drive

(By Wire to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 3.—Behind Timoshenko's offensive at Staraya Russa, and the Nazi defeat at Rzhev lies the story of tireless work by guerrillas in the Leningrad region. Chum Dikinin, secretary of the Leningrad regional committee tells about this guerrilla warfare in Izvestia this week.

"They withdrew to the nearest villages and from there harassed the Germans. As the days went by the detachments became stronger and their operations acquired an organized, planned character."

"At present there is a veritable seasoned army in the German rear of skilled commanders who are inflicting terrible blows on the enemy. Time and again the enemy command has dispatched special punitive detachments, and on some occasion large units with artillery, tanks and armored cars. Joining forces, the guerrillas routed these units, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy."

"Familiar with the locality and the enemy's methods, the guerrillas at times resort to methods which at first glance might seem most unexpected."

"One day a guerrilla detachment under the command of Yvan ambushed a road. When German motorcyclists came into view the guerrillas drove several pigs and hens on to the field. The marauders abandoned their motorcycles in chase for the easy prey, but with a few volleys the guerrillas attacked the enemy, destroying 30 Nazis."

ENCIRCLED BY NAZIS

"One guerrilla by the name of Semyon was once encircled by the Germans. Training a machine gun, tommy gun and several rifles on him the enemy did not fire, preferring to take the guerrilla alive. They crept forwards, shouting all the time 'Russ, surrender!'

"Guerrillas never surrender," cried Semyon, and with well-aimed

CHUNGKING, March 2 (UP).—American fliers, working from bases in China and India, have made many battering raids on Japanese positions and supply lines in Burma and Yunnan province and successfully bombed the famous Gokteik viaduct on the Mandalay-Lashio rail link, it was reported today.

U. S. Fliers Bomb Foo in China

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U. S. Fliers Bomb Foo in China

Soviets Combat Disease in Freed Areas

MOSCOW, March 3 (ICN).—The Soviet public health departments are working tirelessly to restore medical services and render aid to the population of the districts now being liberated from the Germans by the sweeping Red Army offensive.

After months of the fascist "New Order," the population is in an exhausted, run down state, and requires extensive medical assistance.

Moreover, the fascist army left hotbeds of infectious diseases everywhere. Many cases of typhus, for instance, were discovered in the Velikie Luki area after the Germans were driven out.

All steps are being taken to wipe out these breeding grounds of disease. As stated by Andrei Tretyakov, Peoples Commissar of Health of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republics, there have been no epidemics whatsoever on Soviet territory during the war.

The Commissar of Health described the steps being taken by the Health Department to render aid to the liberated districts.

As the advancing Red Army troops clear the Soviet territory, they are followed by group after group of doctors and trainloads of equipment for the medical institutions so wantonly wrecked by the Germans.

WRECKED HOSPITALS

The Hitlerites not only raided the hospitals, clinics, maternity homes, sanatoria and other institutions, but wrecked the very buildings in which they were housed. Tretyakov said that he receives dozens of letters from local authorities and representatives sent out by the Commissariat to help restore medical services, requesting immediate aid.

Large quantities of medicaments have been shipped to these areas. Every day additional children's doctors and other specialists are sent out by train and airplane to staff the medical institutions, that are now starting to function again.

There will be difficulties in finding premises in such cities as Stalingrad, Voronezh, and Moscow, and the medical personnel will have to display a good deal of initiative and resourcefulness in quickly getting health services started again.

But the Commissar expressed confidence that they will in a short time get the job done.

Nazis Seizing Yugoslavs for Slave Labor

ISTANBUL, March 3 (ICN).—According to the Belgrade paper *Novo Vreme*, the German occupation authorities in Yugoslavia have introduced universal compulsory labor for all Yugoslavs, irrespective of the nature of their work. Those mobilized will be used for road building, fortification work, and in the coal mines.

Starting March 1st, all men born between 1917 and 1921 are to be conscripted for work.

Judging by the same newspaper, this Hitlerite measure is strongly opposed by the population. The paper writes that "many rumors unfriendly and hostile to the Germans are current in the country."

The population was particularly indignant when they heard rumors to the effect that Yugoslavs mobilized for work will be used to build fortifications on the Greek coast.

The newspaper warns that "all persons avoiding compulsory labor will be sent to Germany and placed in concentration camps; their families will be treated like the families of criminals."

GOV'T BOARD OK's IWO War Aid Activities

The President's War Relief Control Board, in a letter of Feb. 24, under the signature of Joseph E. Davies, Chairman, has approved the application of the International Workers Order for registration and authorization of its Front Line Fighters Fund.

The letter stated in part: "With reference to your letter of Feb. 8, 1943, and the application for registration transmitted therewith, this will inform you that the board has accepted your application as of Feb. 23, 1943. This letter constitutes formal notice of acceptance and you have been assigned registration number 556."

Peter Shipka, IWO National Treasurer, reported to the semi-annual General Executive Board meeting in New York on Feb. 27 that the Front Line Fighters Fund has raised a total of \$349,446 from Sept. 1, 1941, of which only \$29,104 or 8.3 per cent has been spent for administrative purposes.

Other funds raised by various national sections of the Order in independent campaigns have brought the total war relief contributions of the IWO to registered war relief agencies to half a million dollars or more. The recipient agencies include: USO, Red Cross, Army and Navy units, Russian, Chinese, British, Polish, Jewish, Greek, Yugoslav, Ethiopian and other war relief agencies.

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Across the Cables--

Ship Losses Dropping

LONDON, March 3 (UP).—First Lord of the Admiralty A. V. Alexander told the House today that the tonnage of British ships lost during the past three months was "much less" than that in the corresponding months last winter.

The Axis probably still is producing U-boats faster than the Allies are sinking them, "but the gap is being reduced," Alexander said in introducing the Navy estimates.

"The results in that direction during the last four months have been the most encouraging of the war and in February . . . we believe we have achieved the best results against U-boats yet experienced."

Cardinal Improves

LONDON, March 3 (UP).—Arthur Cardinal Hinsley, Archbishop of Westminster, has shown some improvement after a "good night," a physician's bulletin said today.

The prelate's heart is gaining strength, the bulletin said. The Archbishop, 77-year-old head of the Roman Catholic Church in England, suffered a heart attack last Saturday.

Commons Speaker Dies

LONDON, March 3 (UP).—Capt. Edward A. Fitzroy, 73, Speaker of the House of Commons since 1938, died today. Both Commons and the House of Lords adjourned immediately as a tribute to Fitzroy when his death was announced in both Houses. Fitzroy had a distinguished military and Parliamentary career, served in France during the first World War, was wounded at the first Battle of Ypres.

He was elected Speaker of Commons in June, 1938.

Argentine 'Liberty Bell'

BUENOS AIRES, March 3 (UP).—A group of prominent Argentine Democrats yesterday formed the "Liberty Bell" organization, whose aims were announced as "solidarity with the United States in its struggle for liberty, justice, democracy and fraternity among American peoples and the defense of democratic ideals."

Funds received by the organization will be divided equally between the Argentine and United States Red Cross.

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First CIO Community War Conferences This Week-End

The men who make the laws in state and nation will come to hear what their communities have to say this week-end when the first of 20 war conferences, called by the New York CIO, get under way in lower and upper Manhattan.

Congressman Samuel Dickstein and Assemblyman John Lamula will be speakers at the Saturday afternoon meeting in the main hall at Manhattan Plaza, 66 W. Fourth St., where voters from below 14th St. East and West will get together to talk legislation and how it can help win the war.

While these two will be speaking from the platform, other law-makers who represent the district will also be in attendance, according to Saul Mills, CIO Council secretary. Mrs. Gustave Hartman will be the speaker representing the community at that session, and Sam Burt, manager of the Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers, will speak for labor.

UPPER MANHATTAN

Congressman Joseph Cavagan and State Senator Alexander Falk will be the legislative speakers at the Sunday meeting at Audubon Hall, 166th St., and Broadway, to which voters and all community groups from upper Manhattan, above 14th St., in Washington Heights and Inwood, have been invited.

City Court Judge Edward McCullen will speak for the community and James Fitzsimons, Transport Workers Union leader, will speak for labor there. At that session, too, many other legislators will be presented also.

Both meetings will begin at 1:30 P. M. CIO representatives will be on hand in uniform to register delegates and Mills said that present reports indicate that organizations of every kind are joining in the conferences.

The meetings, which will be followed by conferences throughout the five boroughs in March, April and May, will initiate an extensive organizational plan to set up CIO Community Councils in line with the call recently issued by CIO President Philip Murray. Their object is for CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods to "organize and mobilize" with all other win-the-war forces on community and Congressional District lines.

INVITE OTHERS

Representatives of AFL and Railroad Brotherhood local unions and neighborhood civilian defense, civic, fraternal and religious organizations have been invited to participate in all the meetings.

The next and third in the series will be held Sunday, March 21, at Knickerbocker 32-10 Broadway, Astoria. Aircraft and other war workers living in the Long Island City Astoria, Woodside Sunnyside and Jackson Heights section of Queens will constitute the majority.

Conferences will mobilize support for President Roosevelt's policies and fight for price control and rationing, child care facilities and war job opportunities without discrimination.

Conferences will be asked to act on establishment of CIO community committees, joint Women's Auxiliaries, a campaign for CIO block-directors; consumer committees for price checking and issuance of a monthly information bulletin on activities of legislators, politicians and city, county and area war agencies and boards.

Communist Party Club Fights High Prices



Outside of Communist Party Club headquarters, 210 Second Ave., hang three billboards explaining the campaign against runaway prices conducted by the Daily Worker and the Manhattan 8th A.D., Communist Party. "Support the people's fight against the high cost of living" reads the center poster. On the left, housewives are informed that butter should sell at 57 cents a pound according to OPA law. The billboard at the right explains that the Daily Worker is carrying on the fight against black markets.

Meat Rationing to Start in April, Will Jolt Black Market Profiteers

By Louise Mitchell

"Murder in a butcher shop" a sordid crime against war workers will soon come to an end.

When meat rationing begins in April, housewives will be done with the murderous business of paying profiteering prices. Every family entitled to its just share will no longer be at the mercy of the black market hatchmen.

Reliable quarters reported yesterday that point rationing of meat and cheese will begin on or about April 1. Every person, young and old, will be entitled to an average combined allotment of one and three-quarter pounds per week.

The orgy in profits due to uncontrolled prices will be drastically curbed. Rationing will strengthen the backbone of price control and help bring about the equitable distribution of meat to all parts of the country.

OFTEN DELAYED

Trade unions and consumer organizations have been asking for meat rationing for many months. It has been postponed many times in the past due to prewar conditions and the needs of the war.

Without rationing, they were allowed a field day in profits. But the serious shortage of meat which is cutting into the health of war workers coupled with deliberate attempts to wreck the entire food program has forced government agencies to set the final date for April.

Officials believed rationing of butter, oleomargarine, lard and other cooking fats might also be ordered at the same time. No figures on prospective allotments for these commodities were made known.



Deputy OPA Administrator Paul O'Leary, chief of the rationing program, revealed that it was impossible to predict just what items will be included when meat rationing begins. OPA, he said, must await recommendation of the Agriculture Department based on available supplies.

Red coupons in War Ration Book Two, already assigned for meat rationing, also would be used for cheese or other items which are to be affected.

Meat and cheese rations would be interchangeable in that designated stamps could be used in purchasing either item within the total number of points assigned during the ration period. Housewives could use all coupons for meat, or divide them for purchases between meat and cheese.

Mayor LaGuardia who consulted with Secretary of Agriculture

Wickard, Price Administrator Brown and other government officials on Tuesday welcomed the meat rationing program yesterday. His Washington conference concerned itself with meat shortages in New York City as a result of black market practices.

The pound and three-quarter allotment is based on estimates of available supplies of meat and cheese for 1943. Civilian consumption last year averaged more than two and a half pounds a week.

O'Leary emphasized that a definite allotment for each person cannot be set under point rationing. Persons buying only choice cuts at high points, he said, would get less than persons consuming more plentiful items at low values.

Meat rations will include canned meats and canned fish on which sales were frozen last month pending the inauguration of the meat rationing program.

It is expected that fresh fish will be excluded but the status of poultry is still undetermined. Officials said butter and butter substitutes, if rationed, will be assigned separate coupons. It is believed butter will be given a higher point value in order to encourage use of oleomargarine and other substitutes.

News About Rationing

Profiteering:

Prices on fresh vegetables have risen to their ceilings with many low-priced stores unable to get any greens at all. The same profiteering trick that exists in meat at present of sending meats to stores where ceilings prices are highest is taking place with fresh vegetables.

On the Air:

Owners of radios, regardless of make and vintage, will be able to keep their sets in repair when the victory line of replacement parts goes into production soon.

Thank You:

High praise for the "great and distinguished service" rendered by American school teachers and principals last week in connection with the national registration for War Ration Book Two was expressed today by OPA head Prentiss M. Brown.

OPA Answers:

Q. I buy all my food from the same grocer and order all my food by phone. May I leave my ration book at the store and authorize the dealer to remove stamps for the food I order?

A. Yes, you may authorize your dealer to act as your agent in deducting stamps from your ration book.

Q. What can I do if I get a swelled can of food from my grocer?

A. Return it, and ask him to give you a perfect can to replace it.

Q. Suppose I accidentally break a bottle of food for which I have just surrendered a ration stamp. Should my dealer replace it?

A. No, the loss for broken containers is yours if you are responsible for the breakage.

Q. If I have a surplus of canned corn and canned tomatoes may I exchange these for foods I need but do not have?

A. Yes, you may exchange canned goods of equal point value with your grocer if he is willing, or with neighbors and friends.

Q. If I have no need to buy rationed foods during the first month of rationing may I save my stamps to use when I need them?

A. No, Point stamps become invalid at the end of each ration period just like stamps for sugar and coffee.

Who's Kidding On Hoarding?

By Mac Gordon

The registration process for Rationing Book 2 produced a few stories of fantastic hoarding. Some people reported 2,000 and 3,000 cans of rationed foods on hand.

This, plus reports of buying rushes for clothing has resulted in a new wave of agitation for cutting workers' pay.

The argument given is that workers have a lot of extra money to spend on extra goods, and so they rush to hoard.

One would think, after reading a few editorials along those lines, that the worker is undoubtedly the richest man in society today. Nary a suggestion is made that there are other sections of the population who may have too much money, and who may, therefore, be hoarding.

One might expect that the President's proposed \$25,000 net income limitation, for instance, would be attacked in the same editorials as being much too generous since it allows for hoarding. Needless to say, this is not the basis for the attack on the \$25,000 net income limitation of the President.

CAN'T HOARD

Has the ordinary workingman with a family to support the means to buy surplus goods, assuming for the moment that this is the only question involved? The facts show that the bulk of the working class couldn't hoard if they wanted to.

The average worker in war manufacturing industry receives slightly less than \$20 a week, overtime and all thrown in. Deduct from that 10 per cent for bonds, which more than half the workers are doing, and 6 per cent for Victory and Social Security taxes, and you have less than \$13 a week. What kind of hoarding can a worker with a family do with that wage? His wife is performing miracles if she makes the current budget balance. And we're here talking of the higher paid workers, those in war industry, many of whom are working overtime.

Hoarding is the result of failure to ration. It is practised primarily by those who have the money to

Forum to Hear Garlin Talk on Rickenbacker

Eddie Rickenbacker's anti-labor activities as an employer will get an unorthodox airing Friday, 8:30 P. M., March 5 at the Workers School Forum. Sender Garlin, Daily Worker legislative correspondent will present a documented expose of "The Rickenbacker Conspiracy."

This will be the first in a series of forums to be conducted by the Workers School, Sam Baron, director of the school announced. "They will be conducted on the style of early American 'town hall meetings.' Prominent educators, journalists and trade unionists will speak on the vital issues of the day and the floor will be opened for discussion." The forums will be held in the Workers School Auditorium, 25 E. 12th St.

Last Call:

If you didn't get your War Ration Book Two, you have one more chance. Local schools will be open Friday afternoon from 3 to 5 P. M. to register all who failed to obtain their books during the three-day registration.

Be sure to bring your War Ration Book One along as well as your "Consumer Declaration" form.

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Child Care Conference Gets Children's Charter for City

By Ann Rivington

Every working mother has a right to have her children looked after while she's on the job. Dr. Alice V. Kelher, in charge of Child and Youth Services for the Greater New York CIO, told the conference on child care in Hotel Roosevelt yesterday.

"The blessed freedom of this land," she stated, "guarantees to mothers the right to make their own choice" as to whether or not they would work. And if they do work, she continued, "the obligation of the community... is clear."

Dr. Kelher presented an eight-point "children's charter for New York City" to the nearly 1,000 delegates at the conference, which was sponsored by the city's Welfare Council's as follows:

- (1) Provide a secure home and family life for children (to be supplemented by welfare and child care services when needed).
- (2) Give children adequate health service, to include dental and medical care, universal hot lunches and penny milk, immunization, expansion of "well baby clinics" and school health services.
- (3) Provide a "well rounded education" to all children at all times.
- (4) Build adequate social services for the children, since "Society has a debt to this generation of children-in many ways a terrible debt."
- (5) Meet the special wartime needs of children.

(6) Maintain a national program for social security as a basic element in child welfare.

(7) Develop a sturdy voluntary service for children.

(8) Plan child care services carefully, merging community planning into a city-wide, decentralized program.

FOR A FUTURE WORLD
 In urging expansion of education in the city, Dr. Kelher referred to the "carefully devised plan to destroy education" of the Nazis, and described how Nazi officials at Kharkov destroyed Russian schools and universities, and permitted "only a few months of rudimentary primary education a year for Russian children."

"We fight Nazism," she said, "not only with our implements of warfare, but also by strengthening the processes of democracy. For such strength, the children are the carriers. They are our future."

It is of the greatest importance, urged Miss Helen Harris, executive secretary of the Mayor's Committee on Wartime Child Care, while we're fighting for a complete child-care program, to keep existing agencies open, and see to it that they're expanded.

the Children's Bureau, New York Health Department, urged the social worker delegates to "get out of our specialist holes to meet the needs of our children, who are our greatest asset."

URGES DENTAL CARE
 Stressing the need for a program of dental care for school children, she warned that minimum health standards are being jeopardized for the city's children, when instead there should be "children's priorities" on health services.

A few of the speakers showed some confusion as to fundamental issues in the child care discussion. Board of Education President James Marshall, for example, while he took an excellent stand on the necessity of ending overcrowding in the schools, and urged increased state aid to finance a school recreation program, attacked the movement for nursery care of children whose mothers work, on the basis that it might "relieve mothers of responsibility."

He also took time out to snipe at our Soviet allies, lumping their educational system with the "education" of our Nazi and Japanese foes.

Arthur J. Altmeyer, chairman of the Social Security Board, urged "the extension of social security as a major factor in child welfare."

Delegates came from welfare and parents' groups, settlement houses, churches, defense organizations, city and state welfare and health departments.

Black Market Meat Trial Opens

BOSTON, Mass., March 3 (UP).—A North Cambridge owner testified at the first of New England's so-called Black Market trials today that he paid \$452 for \$256 worth of beef purchased from B. Rottenberg, Inc., Boston wholesalers.

Joseph V. Scappini of Somerville, the market owner and first witness appearing before Federal Judge Charles E. Wyman and a jury, said he complained at the time that "the price is a little high." The purchase, he said, was made from Paul Miller, the company's bookkeeper.

"Miller said to me 'if you don't want it you don't have to have it,'" Scappini said. He said he took it.

The company was one of several corporations and individuals including Armour & Co. of Delaware who were indicted last week on charges of selling meat above the OPA ceiling prices.

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WAR COSTS MONEY - BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Mikhailovitch Aids Axis Offensive

(Continued from Page 1)

township of Jablonica. These so-called Herzegovina and Regatica brigades struck at the rear of a guerrilla battalion near the village of Ravni.

"As a result of a counterblow the guerrillas killed 50 and wounded 70 Chetniks and took several of them prisoners.

"On the night of Feb. 23 guerrilla units attacked from the town of Konic. Once again Mikhailovitch's Chetniks came to the aid of the Italians, stabbing the guerrilla units in the back, as a result of which they failed to capture Konic.

"In three days of fierce fighting near the town of Gornj Darac, the Italians lost 470 in killed and 600 in wounded.

"The guerrillas destroyed an entire transport of the 150th regiment of the 'Caesar' division and captured three guns, two tanks and five trucks with 25 motorcycles, 6 field radio stations, 13 machine guns, five mortars, 2,000 hand grenades, 100,000 cartridges and large quantities of other supplies.

"In addition they destroyed a tank, 15 trucks, six motorcycles, 8 tons of gasoline, and 180 mules, and guns.

AFL-CIO Hit Labor Draft, Back Tolan

(Continued from Page 1)

although it will still have to run up against a stiff opposition on the full committee.

Senator Reynolds was one of the leaders of the coup engineered by War and Navy Department officials to have the war mobilization bill transferred from the Senate Education and Labor Committee to the Military Affairs Committee. The original idea was to bury it in the Military Affairs Committee.

REYNOLDS BACKS DOWN
But the strong floor fight against the transfer forced Reynolds and his associates to back down—at least to the extent of permitting hearings before the Kilgore Sub-committee.

The CIO-AFL statement pointed out that much of the present criticism of the War Manpower Commission is unjustified because of the lack of coordination between manpower and production policies. The real manpower problem, the statement emphasized, is the need for over-all planning which is in no way solved by the Austin-Wadsworth draft bill.

"The Austin-Wadsworth bill is in effect a measure of desperation," the statement said. "The Tolan-Kilgore-Pepper bill is a program of constructive solution."
"The issue is not at all compulsion as against a voluntary program. The issue is whether we are to approach our interrelated production and manpower problems on a basis of planned organization or whether we are simply to exercise power without planning and understanding. Labor will vigorously oppose the Austin-Wadsworth bill as a blow against rather than an aid to the war program."

Spain Vets To Hold Rally Tonight

(Continued from Page 1)

thirst, heat and cold. Many will die if they are not set free. It is a fact that Vichy-minded officials in our own administrative apparatus, in the State Department, are blocking the fulfillment of our liberation pledge, Mr. President.

"The men we help to keep in jail in North Africa are men like Captain Herman Botcher and Sergeant Robert Thompson, members of the Lincoln Brigade, who won honors in our own American Army....

"We honor our Botchers and Thompsons, but we still imprison their anti-fascist colleagues....
"Give these men their right to rejoin the ranks of the active, fighting anti-fascists. The people will rejoice in their liberation."

LIST OF SIGNERS

The letter is signed by the following:

Art Young, Robert K. Spear, Muriel Draper, Raphael Boyer, David Mathews, Michael J. Quill, C. J. Hendley, Harry F. Ward, Max Weber, Countee Cullen, Algonquin Black, Alfred Kreyenbourg, William Rose Benet, Zero Mostel, Herman Shumlin, Jo Davidson, Van Wyk Brooks, Langston Hughes, Mary E. Wooley, Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Beecher Stowe, Sigmund Spaeth, William Gropper, Kyle Orlinton, Clifford Odets, Henrietta Buckmaster, Emil Lengyel, Haven Emerson, M.D. (University of Michigan), Roland Bainton, James MacCallum and Dr. John A. Kingsbury, Ben Gold and Saul Mills.

Cleveland Recognizes Transit Union Rights; Why Not N.Y.?

By Sig. Wenger

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 3.—Corporation Counsel Samuel T. Gaines today informed the city's transit board that it is free to enter into a collective bargaining contract covering its workers under civil service.

The workers, members of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees, AFL, are employed on bus and street car lines recently purchased by the city.

The Gaines ruling was not only important as a precedent, but took special significance in the light of the New York situation where Mayor LaGuardia and his transit board are still claiming that a union contract for civil service employees is "illegal."

Robert J. Shoup, transit board's assistant counsel, joined Gaines' opinion.

The ruling declares:

"The right of the employees to organize and to select representatives of their own choosing to speak on their behalf is a fundamental, basic right constitutionally implanted. The supervision, management and control of its transportation facilities has been placed by the voters of the city of Cleveland in the Transit Board. There is no specific prohibition, inhibition or limitation with reference to collective bargaining or union contracts by municipalities in the Constitution of Ohio, the statutes of the State or the Charter of the City of Cleveland. The absence of specific prohibition leaves the board free to enter into collective bargaining or a labor union contract."

The union is requesting an increase to conductors and motormen from 90¢ cents hourly to \$1.05, and one-man car and bus operators from 97¢ to \$1.15. The union does not request a closed shop, but asks compulsory arbitration on all disputes, voluntary checkoff and workers' delinquent in dues sacrifice seniority rights.

Counsel Gaines also concedes the legality of the union's request for the arbitration clause in the contract. The decision aroused considerable interest here because while the city administration is negotiating with unions of various departments, no other municipal department has a union agreement, following the line August 1941 report National Institute Municipal Law Officers rejecting such contracts. Labor circles here hail Gaines' decision under the progressive administration of Mayor Lausche as the first important break nationally in the municipalities anti-labor front since that report.

'Loaf and Hide' Shipyard Men Told by Bosses

(Continued from Page 1)

vast majority of the men fired were guilty of this. Welders, machinists, electricians and other shipyard workers were called on to state their case on the floor of the mass meeting.

One worker pointed out that he worked 5½ months, 7 days a week without a single day off. Then he got sick with pneumonia and stayed in bed for two weeks under a doctor's care. When he returned he was fired for "absenteeism."

Another worker pointed out he worked some 3 months without a single day off, and then was sent to a hospital for treatments of bleeding ulcers. When he returned, he too was fired. And so the cases ran.

Quite a number of the production workers who spoke told of having brothers in the Service or in the Merchant Marine. That they were anxious to get the ships finished and into the war zone in the quickest possible time, but that the company was either very inefficient in the organization of its production, or it was deliberately sabotaging the war effort.

It is interesting that since the Shipyard Union began its campaign exposing the reasons for the lay-off, and pointing out that 8 out of 12 ways were idle at the Fore-River Yard, the management had 7 more keels laid in their ways. However only one shift of 8 hours is kept working on these ways. The Union is demanding that full three shifts be put on the job to finish these ships in record time.

Among the organizers and union representatives who spoke at the mass meeting were Hugh Brown, regional director for the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers; Richard Kelleher, Joseph Hellinger and Sol Newman, all organizers for the same union; Bob Mills, port agent of the National Maritime Union and Sidney Grant, legislative agent for the state CIO.

Resolutions were adopted to speed up the whole process of organization of the Yard into the CIO, to take these problems up with the War Manpower Commission, and to call on the Truman Commission to investigate conditions in the Yard as a means of getting a correction of these grievances.

U. S. PILOTS 'SMILE FOR THE BIRDIE' IN TUNISIA



ONE OF THE FIRST SIGHTS to greet American airmen when they moved into an advance air base in Tunisia formerly held by the Nazis was a German plane wrecked by air bombs. In no time at all, one of the U. S. pilots decided to have his picture taken sitting at the controls of the skeletonized plane. Now it is the common practice of all new fliers to sit in the gutted cockpit to pose for souvenir photos.

Profits Up 3,000%, Mr. Rickenbacker

(Continued from Page 1)

incomes of the employers! Isn't there something phony in this! And what would our boys in the foxholes say about Rickenbacker if they heard that he pretended to speak in their name and expressed such views!

Let us look at the railroads. Last year, after being given \$300,000,000 by the government through increased freight and passenger rates, which will rise to \$400,000,000 in 1943, Mr. James Byrnes, Director of Economic Stabilization, and Mr. Prentiss Brown, Price Administrator, stated that "the commissioners (I.C.C.) will be started to see how railroad earnings have skyrocketed both in comparison with previous records and in contrast to business generally. The figures spell out railroad war profiteering that outrages any decent regard for equality of sacrifice and hardship during war."

They made clear that "railroad profits in 1943, before taxes, will be \$2,525,000,000, twenty times their 1939 earnings... and are unreasonable and exorbitant." (N. Y. Herald Tribune, Feb. 3.)

This is what is called "incentive" by Rickenbacker and his political and economic associates! This is patriotism! Tell that to the marines and to our boys in the foxholes, Mr. Rickenbacker! Rickenbacker takes a backhanded swipe at the millions of non-citizens, telling them that they had better take out their citizenship papers at once or "go back to where you came from." That tens of thousands of these non-citizens are serving in the armed forces; that the existence of many non-citizens has been one of floating from place to place in search of work; that naturalization has been difficult, aiming rather to prevent than facilitate citizenship—these facts are either unknown to Rickenbacker or totally ignored by him. This is an easy trick in the hand of any demagogue—and is a Ku Klux trick as well. And it demonstrates to what depths of slander Rickenbacker descends.

Rickenbacker talks about initiative. On Feb. 2 and again on Feb. 22 in Albany, he said: "Realize that we have in the past several years spent billions of dollars to destroy self-reliance, initiative, imagination and individuality, trying to plan the lives of 130,000,000 people by a superior few." That is Rickenbacker's description of the New Deal, which Rickenbacker opposes. He continued: "Now we are spending billions to recreate self-reliance, initiative, imagination and individuality."

What was the situation in 1932, when Roosevelt was elected? The country had gone to the dogs under Hoover. Fifteen million were unemployed, and the only hope that held out to the American people was that "prosperity was just around the corner." But the corner never arrived, and the people supported Roosevelt. And what was one of Roosevelt's first acts? To close all banks and to adopt measures to save them—for the bankers. Were it not for this action, followed by important social legislation, the crisis would have deepened and have had effects even beyond those which the American people suffered. Where modern private capitalism, in its monopolist stage, failed, where the individual could not find his way, the lives of millions were at stake. Their "self-reliance, initiative, imagination and individuality" were expressed in the apple stands at the street corners—in starvation. And even the bankers, with all their initiative, could not save them-

Catholic Paper Blasts Rickenbacker

(Continued from Page 1)

"What Captain Rickenbacker and his sponsors, if any, seem to forget, is the fact that, to a large extent, the fighters at Guadalcanal and the workers in the factories came from the same families. Do fathers or brothers working at dangerous machines, or sisters grinning their delicate hands steering welding or riveting tools, or war-worker mothers require prodding to hasten the assembly line, when the chief hope in their hearts is to hurry the return of their loved ones from the equal and danger of the Solomons or the Sahara?"

"Rickenbacker's cynicism would have a more fitting victim, if directed to the 'brass-hats' of industry, the government contract brokers, the fee-splitting expeditors and the manufacturers, who crave speed and efficiency not with an eye on Guadalcanal but on balance-sheets."

"Captain Rickenbacker's defense of his own right to talk was needless, as also is his right to the salary he receives. The people would hail an unceasing and even untaxed salary for him as merited, provided he would seek a firmer foundation for his charges against American Labor."

Wanna Swap Plug Horses for Some Plug Tobacco?

DELAWARE, Ohio, March 3 (UP)—Elmer Main will trade his pair of plug horses for some plug tobacco before it is rationed, according to an advertisement in the Delaware Gazette today.

The advertisement read: "For Sale—Pair of plug horses. These horses have been able to go out to the water trough and walk back in the barn by themselves without any help."

"I don't know their age and I don't want to know. They have no contagious diseases. They are plenty lousy but that don't hurt them. I would not ask many dollars for this pair."

"I would rather trade them for chewing tobacco and would like to do it right quick because I am scared they will soon ration chewing tobacco."

Two years ago, his pay was increased to \$25 a month. He used the increase to save up some money, which he soaked away in war bonds. On Feb. 8, he finally left the farm and went to New York, where he has some relatives, in the hope of getting a better-paying job. His family remained in Georgia, to be sent for when he got his job.

HOW FRAME-UP STARTS
A week later, his brother helped him get a temporary job as an assistant superintendent in a building in the Sunnyside section of Queens. The hours were from five

Red Army Takes Rzhev In Offensive

(Continued from Page 1)

comparable to the failure to take Salingrad. Germany in announcing the defeat first had called it a planned withdrawal but the Red Army special communique said:

"Several days ago our troops began a determined assault on the town of Rzhev, which the Germans long ago had converted into a strongly fortified area. Today, March 3, after a long and fierce battle, Rzhev was captured."

The capture of Igov and Dmitriev-Lgovsky was a second major victory in one day because both towns are on the Khar'kov-Bryansk railroad, of which a 35-mile stretch has now been cut.

Igov is the junction for the Kursk-Konotop-Kiev and Khar'kov-Bryansk railroads. Dmitriev-Lgovsky is only 45 miles east of the Bryansk-Konotop-Kiev railroad whose severance would be a major German disaster in that a wedge would have been driven between the southern and central German fronts.

Capt. Ludwig Bortorius, a leading German military commentator, mentioned over the Berlin radio Wednesday night a Red Army drive in the direction of Novgorod-Seversky, 75 miles west of Dmitriev-Lgovsky and 80 miles north of Konotop.

But first the Soviets threatened to pinch off the entire Bryansk-Orel, leaving only Vyazma for reduction. Tuesday they revealed the capture of Zmyevka, 23 miles south of Orel. In this area the Germans were threatened with forced withdrawal to the Konotop line.

It was believed here that the Red Army would soon attack both the Vyazma-Gzhatsk and Orel salients with everything they had, trying to force the Germans back all along the front to a line based on Smolensk, 220 miles southwest of Moscow.

In an apparent attempt to soften a staggering blow to the German people, Germany itself announced Wednesday the withdrawal from the Rzhev salient, 120 miles south-east of Demyansk.

At 8 A. M. EWT Wednesday the Berlin radio flashed an official German news agency dispatch that Rzhev had been "evacuated." Ten minutes later it sent a note to editors telling the flash. But shortly before 9 A. M. EWT it gave the daily German Fuehrer headquarters communique, which reviewed fighting on the Kuban Valley, Donets basin, Khar'kov and Orel fronts, and then said:

"The town of Rzhev was evacuated in conformity with planned movements for shortening the front. The rear guard which still occupies the town by day only detached itself from the enemy during the night of March 2 after blowing up bridges over the Voiga."

Thus Germany, admitting in two sentences one of its big defeats of the War, sought to keep the Soviets from blazoning it first, thereby increasing the intensity of the blow to Germans.

A German military commentator at the same time explaining the loss of Demyansk by saying that it was evacuated to straighten a salient which "protruded too much."

\$17,000 and Degrees

BROOKLINE, Mass., March 3 (UP)—The man who died as an apparently penniless dishwasher in a Brookline cafeteria was revealed today to have been an minister who had studied at three universities and had a small fortune.

The Rev. Dr. George W. Zarman, 58, was known as Frank Ingraham at the restaurant in which he had worked for 10 months. He left a bank book showing \$17,000 in deposits.

Lace Halle of Brookline, said Dr. Zarman, a graduate of Drew Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J., and a former student at the University of Berlin and Syracuse University, taught him psychology at New York University. He also had held pastorates in New Hampshire, Halle said.

It Happened in Queens--The Story of Ben Thompson

Ben Rufus Thompson is a quiet, hard-working Negro farm-hand from Georgia. For a great many years he worked on a cattle farm in that state for the generous pay of \$15 a month. He didn't have to pay rent, but he did have to feed and clothe himself, his wife and two daughters.

Two years ago, his pay was increased to \$25 a month. He used the increase to save up some money, which he soaked away in war bonds. On Feb. 8, he finally left the farm and went to New York, where he has some relatives, in the hope of getting a better-paying job. His family remained in Georgia, to be sent for when he got his job.

A week later, his brother helped him get a temporary job as an assistant superintendent in a building in the Sunnyside section of Queens. The hours were from five

Parley to Spur Aid To Africa Captives

Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative director of the New York CIO Industrial Union Council, and Oscar A. de Succar, associated general secretary of the Spanish section of the Free World Association, will be among the speakers at the Emergency Work Conference at the Astor Hotel Saturday afternoon who will help organize a national campaign for the release of imprisoned anti-fascists in North Africa.

Bridges Posts Bond, Protests Pour in to FDR

(Continued from Page 1)

men who load and unload cargoes in West Coast ports, went so far as to agree that the government agency appointed to put the plan in operation might change or suspend any working rules that interfered with "maximum production."

Those were rules that union men had fought hard to obtain but they were willing to suspend them if necessary to speed shipping.

The plan didn't go into effect immediately. Bridges, the man reactionaries would deport, had to put in weeks pressing Washington authorities and management groups before in March, 1942, it was put into operation and a five-man Pacific Coast Maritime Industry Board was appointed.

The Bridges plan works. It has cut loading time significantly and brought praise from Chairman Paul Elmer of the board, Rear Admiral C. S. Freeman, Col. William A. Aird, Vice Admiral J. W. Green, and a host of others. The Office of War Information broadcast to Europe a glowing tribute to the service of the I.W.O., headed by Bridges, and the labor-management plan that he initiated.

WLB Grants Raise

BOSTON, March 3 (UP)—The Regional War Labor Board today granted a five-cent-per-hour wage increase to 231 women machine operators and assemblers at the Monowatt Electric Corp., Providence, R. I.

Crack Down on Food Racket Here

(Continued from Page 1)

the defendants conspired, by fixing prices and exacting tribute from jobbers, to monopolize the business of carting fresh fruits and vegetables in the New York market area.

Evidence of this vicious racket was made public by the Daily Worker as far back as 1936 in a series of articles by John Melton, staff correspondent, and later presented to local law enforcement officials. No action was taken on the matter at the time.

The Daily Worker estimated then the illegal tribute exacted from jobbers by those now under indictment cost consumers in the New York market area \$40,000,000 a year.

MERCHANTS PLED TRIBUTE

The Department of Justice charges that the defendants over a period of years forced merchants to pay cash tribute for every crate or bag of fresh fruit or vegetables moved from New York City. The tribute ranged from five to seven cents for every crate and was passed on to the consumer.

There are more than 250,000 carloads of fruit and vegetables unloaded in New York each year. The defendants had the business monopolized to such an extent that when a jobber came with his own truck to an auction or private sales center he had to pay a cartage cost set by the defendants even though he moved the produce himself.

The trucking associations, it is charged, would not permit a jobber to pick up his load at the piers but had to make their pick-ups at stations often only 200 yards from the piers. The produce was hauled these

200 yards by association trucks and the jobber was forced to pay heavy tribute to the associations for this small and unnecessary haul.

The indictment charges that the defendants controlled approximately 98 per cent of the fresh fruits and vegetables shipped into the New York market area as well as that transhipped to New England and Canadian points.

PUBLIC PLED

1. The effect of the conspiracy was to unreasonably increase the cost of fresh fruits and vegetables to consumers and prevent lower income groups from purchasing such products deemed essential to proper diet.

2. The high cartage charges imposed by the defendants decreased the return received by farmers. The indictment charges the illegal price fixing and tribute was enforced by the alleged conspirators by punishing "violators," coercing and compelling all members of the combination to abide by set terms.

Berlin Still Aflame as RAF Raids

(Continued from Page 1)

which were said to be still burning.

"In view of the size of the damage, less important jobs must wait in order to speed up the great tidying-up work," Speer said, according to a Berlin dispatch to the newspaper *Nya Dagbladet*.

LONDON, March 3 (UP)—German planes bombed London tonight in reprisal for Monday's shattering RAF attack on Berlin.

Only a few German planes reached London as Marshal Hermann Wilhelm Goering's Luftwaffe made a puny effort to retaliate for the massive "thunderbolt" raid on Berlin.

Those that managed to get up the Thames to the capital struck quickly and fled from the heavy barrage of anti-aircraft shells.

It was the first night raid the Germans had attempted on London since Jan. 21 and it was met by a thunderous barrage from the new British anti-aircraft defenses.

New Liberty Ship

SOUTH PORTLAND, Me., March 3 (UP)—The 10,000-ton Liberty Ship *Hannibal Hamlin*, named for the Maine native who served as vice-president under President Abraham Lincoln, will be launched Friday at the South Portland Shipbuilding Corp. Yard. The sponsor will be Miss Myra Louise Hamlin of New York City, a great-granddaughter of Hamlin.

Unity Plea Draws Welcome At Labor War Chest Dinner

Union Lookout

NEWLY-FORMED BUTCHERS' STATE BOARD TO MEET IN SYRACUSE NEXT SATURDAY

The executive board of the newly organized New York State Federation of Butchers will convene in Syracuse Saturday to plan a formal campaign which will swing union strength against the black market and for the introduction of point rationing for meat.

They are James Alston, organizer of Local 622; Fred Sticker of Local 174, and Max Block of Local 342. Sam Pellerich of Syracuse is president and Frank Gilbert, representative of another upstate local, is secretary-treasurer. (The board also includes six other vice-presidents from other regions.)

The federation will press for union representation on government posts and in boards governing food distribution and it will also initiate organizing drives among the unemployed.

At the statewide meeting at which the federation was formed, Patrick E. Gorman, national secretary-treasurer, and Joseph Belsky, national vice-president, of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, AFL, brought unionists information on the national picture as it affects meat.

In western states, unionists are being given posts on OPA boards and other boards affecting price control and food distribution, they reported.

ORTHOPEDIC SHOE WORKERS WIN RAISE

Orthopedic shoe workers gained a 40-hour week, and a substantial wage increase in a new contract negotiated by Local 563 of the United Shoe Workers, CIO.

The 40-hour week matched the work hours of shoe workers in factories throughout the city, the union said.

The new contract also included provisions for eight holidays with pay, abolition of piece work, unionization of clerks and floor walkers.

Orthopedic employers also assumed the responsibility to contribute up to \$50 a year for hospitalization expense in the event that any orthopedic workers need hospitalization.

SCREEN CANTEN OPENS TONIGHT

"Silver Screen Canteen" for servicemen and merchant seamen, sponsored by the Screen Office of Professional Employees Guild, Local 10, United Office of Professional Workers, CIO, throws its doors open tonight at the Midtown Music Hall, 845 Seventh Ave.

The SOPGW drama group which has already appeared before USO canteens and the American Theatre Wing's canteen for merchant seamen, will provide the initial entertainment, all written by the union's talent.

More than 200 union girls from the film offices have registered as hostesses. The canteen will be open every Thursday from 7:30 to 11:30 P. M.

Men in the service of the United Nations attended the canteen's opening, while prominent movie stars, Col. John J. Stanley, national secretary-treasurer of the UOPWA, and Robert Carse, merchant seaman author of "There Go the Ships," also appeared.

WLB NAMES PANELS IN 26 DISPUTES

Tripartite panels of 26 referees have been appointed in 26 disputes cases certified to the Regional War Labor Board serving New York and Northern New Jersey, according to Theodore W. Kheel, chairman.

Panel hearings have already been held in seven of the cases and the remainder have been assigned and are due to be heard within a short time, Kheel said.

Three New York City cases and one from Newark are included in the first group of seven.

The New York cases are: Warehouse Workers Local 65, CIO, and Pulp & Co.; American Communications Association, CIO, and eight tanker companies, and Painters, Local 679, and the Independent Painters Contractors. The Newark case involves Federal Union 20389, AFL, and the Andrew Jergens Co.

The board is settling each week from 200 to 250 voluntary applications, submitted by unions and management, together, or by management alone, it was learned, but dispute cases are beginning to pile up in large numbers.

WTUL NOMINATING MEETING MONDAY

Nomination of officers of the Women's Trade Union League will take place at a membership meeting next Monday night. Elections will be held at the annual meeting in April.

The League is intensifying its

Hoped that labor's unity in war relief activities will lead to more far-reaching unity were voiced by speakers yesterday at a united Labor War Chest luncheon at the Hotel Commodore.

They were enthusiastically applauded by more than 250 AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood representatives from New York.

The 250 trade union leaders had met together to outline plans for a 1943 drive in New York for \$1,000,000 war relief.

HILLMAN LAUDS UNITY

Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, said that he was glad to see the AFL, CIO and the Brotherhoods united in the relief campaign.

He looked forward, he said, to the day when there would be a united labor movement.

"It is urgent," said Hillman, "to demonstrate that no differences divide labor."

All branches of the labor movement, said Hillman, have common aims: "workers' security and national freedom."

American workers, said Hillman, must increase their war efforts more than ever today while "miracles are taking place on the Eastern Front in Russia against the powers of evil" and while our planes are over Berlin.

At a press conference later Hillman said:

"This (united relief drive) demonstrates that there is no reason for keeping up the division in labor."

He added that peace negotiations in the labor movement are an "urgent" matter, and that "the need is obvious."

Unity was the theme of several other leaders present also.

Matthew Woll, vice president, AFL, one of the final speakers, also expressed the hope for further unity in his talk, and after the luncheon made the following statement to reporters:

"We are hopeful," said Woll, "that through this meeting on the relief drive there can come about a better understanding on the economic field. The quicker the better. This is an indication of an effort toward complete labor unity."

Frank Columbus, New York State Legislative Representative of the Railroad Brotherhoods, was the chairman of the meeting.

"This gathering is the proof that all labor forces in the country can be united and are going to be united," said the first speaker, Judge Jeremiah T. Mahoney.

Mahoney, a member of the Photographers Union, is remembered in anti-fascist circles for his long fight against the selection of Berlin as the site of the Olympic Games in 1936.

Harry Harrison, president, the Engineers and Shipbuilders Union of Great Britain spoke with pride of the aid British workers were giving to the Soviet Union and added:

"We earnestly hope the unity displayed here will be greater and more complete when I return in October."

Former Mayor James J. Walker, and the Rev. John P. Boland were other speakers.

Woll announced at the meeting that AFL unions in New York had given and pledged more than \$1,000,000 to the War Chest, which will be distributed to the Red Cross, the Greater New York Fund, and the war relief agencies for Britain, China and the Soviet Union.

The International Ladies Garment Workers Union has pledged a half a million dollars, he said, and 100,000 members have each given a day's pay.

The 12,000 members of AEF Painters District Council No. 9 have pledged a day's pay each, and a total of \$100,000.

The Hotel and Restaurant Trades Council, with 50,000 members, has pledged \$250,000; the Building Service Workers, with 30,000 members, \$100,000; the Allied Printing Trades, with 40,000 workers, \$200,000.

Captive Consuls Here

WASHINGTON, March 3 (UP).—The State Department announced today that former German and Italian consuls general at Algiers, who were captured in the North African invasion, have been brought to the United States and are being held pending exchange for American diplomats whom the Germans seized in France and took to Germany.

BEARCREEK, Mont., March 3 (UP).—Rescue workers, crawling on hands and knees through debris searched the inner recesses of the Smith Coal Mine today in search of 55 miners trapped since Saturday by an explosion that had expected a known death toll of 19.

W. A. Romek, assistant mine superintendent, said the work, which had been halted temporarily by a breakdown in the hastily repaired ventilation system, was now proceeding rapidly.

Rescue squads have brought the bodies of only two of the 19 known victims to the surface leaving the rest, mangled beyond identification, until all 74 of the entombed men are accounted for. Mine officials believed all had been killed either in the explosion or by black damp gas which permeated the mine.

Fight to Get At 55 Miners Trapped in Pit

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Union Lookout

West Coast Aircraft Workers Speak Out

Lockheed Rally Says: Stop Wage Stall

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, March 3.—The mass meeting of 5,000 Lockheed aircraft workers at Shrine Auditorium was a sad disappointment to the labor-baiting press, for there wasn't that strike threat they had been expecting.

The mass meeting was a rank and file expression of how the workers feel about the run-around they are receiving on their nine-month-old wage demand.

Speakers were plenty hot and indignant about the gross press misrepresentation of the "strike that didn't happen at Boeing" and about Lockheed wages that don't begin to meet high living costs and don't compare with wage scales in shipyard and auto.

LEDGE PRODUCTION

But over and over again, from union officials and rank and file workers the keynote struck was: "Yes, we are after a living wage, and we're going to fight for it, but nothing is going to stop us from making planes. We're backing up our boys on the fighting front."

Dale Reed, President of Lockheed Local No. 727, International Association of Machinists, was the only platform speaker.

Reed keynoted his remarks and set the tone of the meeting by reading a wire from H. M. Brown, Vice-President of the I. A. M., which said: "Regardless of the issue there must be no suspension of work. Stoppage will aid the enemy and not hasten production."

Immediately following President Reed's remarks the floor was turned over to the membership for expressions of opinion. This provided the real highlight of the meeting.

At least 50 men and women lined up behind the four microphones that had been placed in the auditorium. Only about 20 of them got a chance to talk. Their remarks were brief and right to the point. Here are some of the high points made by various speakers.

THE WORKERS SPEAK

Anderson: There's not a man or woman here who is not ready to give up his life for victory. What we're asking for here is not something just for ourselves but something we can produce more planes.

Virginia Jurgens: "A survey of wages at Lockheed shows that single people can just manage to get along. But family people have to fight on foot. Reason for absenteeism is because people go out looking for jobs with adequate wages, or trying to buy food."

Alexander: "Why do newspapers go against us? They antagonize the men and make it harder to produce."

Watson: "I'll tell you why I'm still at Lockheed. I was out at the training field and I saw these kid pilots flying the planes, getting ready for action. It's on account of them I'm at Lockheed, not on account of the wages I get."

Knox: "They say our union don't admit Negroes, but that isn't so. I'm a Negro and I've been a member since 1941. I recommend that the law in our constitution against Negroes—which isn't enforced anyway—should be stricken out." (Knox's appeal got a big hand. President Reed also responded by stating that a national referendum to eliminate the "only white" clause from the I. A. M. by-laws has already been initiated.)

WANTS STALLING ENDED

McGowan: "We're doing our best for maximum production. But I see what's bothering the men. They're in a nervous condition. They can't meet their bills. And March 15 taxes coming due, too. Loss of production is mainly due to Labor Board stalling on us."

Knudson: "We must fight for our rights, but we should not stop work for one minute, regardless of provocation."

Lockner: "To us absenteeism is not just physical. It is not just men staying away from work. Absenteeism is the black market on meat, and the Labor Board giving us the run-around."

Minor: "Shipyard trainees get 95 cents an hour right off the bat. It takes more than 18 months of seniority for us to get that."

Phillips: "We've declared again and again that our intention is not only higher wages but to make more planes. We consider toll and sweat honorable and our part in winning the war. What we want is supervision that gets results in production. We want conditions that will increase production. We've got to strengthen our union in order to do anything."

Holland (proposed a resolution):

Whereas, we workers will be most affected by the outcome of the war, and

Whereas, we are consecrated to win regardless of sacrifice, and

Whereas, our every individual act helps win or lose the war, and

Whereas, evil men and production morale must be strengthened by raising the sub-standard living conditions, therefore be it

Resolved, that we be guided by the aforementioned principles in placing our case before the public and the Labor Board—

The meeting voted unanimously for the adoption of the resolution. But not a single one of the three morning papers here saw fit to even mention the resolution, much less quote from it.

More AFL, CIO Leaders Help Honor Foster

Additional AFL and CIO leaders yesterday joined the sponsoring committee of trade unionists tendering a reception to William Z. Foster Sunday, March 14, at Hotel Diplomat, in honor of his 62nd birthday.

The reception will be attended by more than 1,000 union leaders in recognition of Foster's contributions to the American labor movement.

Frederick N. Myers, vice-president of the National Maritime Union, is chairman of the sponsoring committee. Lyndon Henry, organizer of Local 88, International Fur and Leather Workers Union, is treasurer, and Alice Markert, organizer, Local 43, Chain Service Restaurant Employees Union, is secretary.

New additions to the sponsoring committee, which already includes 70 outstanding labor leaders, are: Herman Goffer, business agent, Pocketbook Workers Union; George Brown, international vice-president, Hotel and Restaurant Employees Alliance, AFL; Elmer Haek, secretary, Chain Service Restaurant Employees, Local 43; Isidore Rosenberg, manager, New York District United Shoe Workers, CIO; Howard McKenzie, vice-president, Phillips Miller, delegate, Scotty Edwards, delegate, William Campbell, member, National Port Commission; Joseph Slack, New York agent, and Ferdinand Smith, secretary—all of the National Maritime Union. Also on the committee, Morris Gardin, executive board member, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Local 9.

The sponsoring committee, in announcing the reception, declared: "Foster has endeared himself to countless thousands of American workers. His leadership in the ranks of labor has permanence. It is not only a record of great accomplishments, of the many and great struggles led and won, of successful organizing drives and improved conditions which highlight this man's lifetime devoted to the cause of labor. Foster also represents the unionism of a new kind, of workers organized in basic and mass production industries."

The birthday greeting sent to Foster by the sponsoring committee, declared:

"As national chairman of the Communist Party, Foster is a living example of the unity of purpose of the Communists and the working class."

Tickets for the reception to Foster are obtainable at the Furriers Joint Board, 245 Seventh Ave., and at 276 W. 43rd St., 4th floor.

Belt-Line Mayors

MALDEN, Mass., March 3 (UP).—It isn't every man-a-king here; it's every man-a-mayor.

After the Board of Aldermen failed in 135 ballots to elect a new acting mayor to succeed drafted Mayor Vernon C. Newman, it agreed to have a new executive every two months for the rest of the year.

Alderman John J. Lucey became mayor today. Alderman Timothy P. Duffy takes over May 1.

Knox Cool to Absenteeism Bill, Lauds Labor's Part

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox today warned that absenteeism legislation "may do grave injustice" to a majority of those listed as absentees.

He lauded labor's part in the fight in absenteeism. He observed that of the 9.4 per cent in absenteeism in U. S. Navy Yards during January, only about four per cent were unauthorized absentees.

He lauded labor's part in the fight against absenteeism.

The Secretary of the Navy rapped those who seek to associate labor unions with the absentee problem. On the contrary, they have made earnest efforts to deal with this threat to war production, he said.

Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson, another witness, shared this view.

Knox testified before the House Naval Affairs committee which is considering the bill of Rep. Lyndon Johnson, Texas Democrat, which would impose a work or fight rule upon absentees in war plants.

Knox noted that the proposed legislation would be "loped" since it would affect only those of draft age. He further observed that absenteeism was heavy among those who are not affected by the draft.

Without being specific, Knox expressed a belief that some plan has to be devised which would hit the chronic absentee "in the pocket-book."

He further opposed any plan that would funnel through reports on absentees through Washington. But Knox did not definitely rule out the use of the selective service system in combating absenteeism, through local measures.

Knox gave the hungry labor-baiters some encouragement when he listed among his ten reasons for absenteeism "weekend disposition" which he said was "the most serious reason," and earnings of "more money than a worker is accustomed to."

Among the other reasons he listed were bad transportation, bad housing, long hours of work, monotony of jobs, necessity for shopping, banking visits to distant homes, care of children. The last cause was a big factor among women workers, he said.

Knox said that absenteeism in the Navy Yards was not as bad as generally thought because legitimate reasons account for a very large share of it.

The company several months ago refused to accept the WLB's order of maintenance-of-membership in its Chicago unit until personally told to do so by President Roosevelt.

The company's advertisement labeled the maintenance-of-membership clause "a form of closed shop" despite the fact that the provision would allow any union member to resign from the union within a 15-day period.

The firm's statement, which was signed by the President, Sewell Avery, also denounced the panel's recommendation in respect to arbitration, which it said is compulsory on "any question the union wishes to raise."

But the panel cited a number of issues which are not subject to arbitration or the cause of grievances, including changes in general business practice, opening or closing of new units, the choice of personnel, subject to a seniority provision, and others.

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Pamphlet Attacks Slur Against NMU

A pamphlet spreading far and wide the truth about the smear against merchant seamen which originated with the Akron, O., Beacon Journal, has just been issued by the National Maritime Union, CIO.

The pamphlet, which is entitled "The Enemy at Home," exposes how the Associated Press, Hearst newspapers and certain other publications jumped to spread a lie against labor and how, even when they got the truth, they failed to repudiate it.

The smear story accused union seamen of refusing to unload a ship at Guadalcanal on a Sunday "because of union rules." Admiral William F. Halsey, Commander of United States forces in the South Pacific, formally denied that any such instance ever took place.

In a foreword to the 16-page illustrated pamphlet, issued in a first printing of 50,000 copies, NMU President Joseph Curran said:

"This pamphlet is the answer to the latest and most vicious attack on the members of the National Maritime Union. But our desire to have the whole truth told in connection with the alleged story of the seamen's 'refusal' to unload ships at Guadalcanal was not our only purpose in printing the pamphlet."

"We had another thought in mind. It occurred to us that in the press treatment of this fake story, labor could show concretely what it means by its frequently repeated charge that the newspapers are anti-union."

"This Guadalcanal story, from its first appearance in the Akron Beacon-Journal, through its pick-up by the wire services, and its reappearance as a page one feature in newspapers all over the country, is a real case history of the job that the press does on labor all the time."

The National Maritime Union has filed million dollar libel suits against the Associated Press, The Akron Beacon-Journal and the New York Journal-American in connection with the smear.

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to buy your Daily Worker at the same stand every day

If your newsdealer orders twelve Daily Workers every day and only sells ten of them, he returns the papers he didn't sell and gets full credit.

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Imagine the cost of this unnecessary waste.

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Baseball to Stay, Says Johnny Evers

By Henry Matteo
United Press Staff Correspondent

ALBANY, N. Y., March 3 (UP).—Johnny Evers, infield star of the early 1900's, expressed his conviction today that major league baseball will survive the war, and criticized Branch Rickey of the Brooklyn Dodgers and others whom he said are talking out of turn.

"Baseball is going to be all right," the 62-year-old Evers, who has been confined to his apartment for several months following a stroke last August, said. "I feel that something is going to be done about it. I think Washington wants baseball to go ahead."

Paralyzed on his right side, the pivot man of the famous Tinkers-to-kfers-to-Chance infield combination of the Chicago Cubs talks with difficulty.

"Where would people go if there weren't any baseball?" inquired Johnny. "Why, you hear more fellows in the game say this and that about what's going to happen to baseball."

"Every time I pick up a paper Branch Rickey is shooting off his mouth. If there's anything to be said it should come from Commissioner Landis, not from the others. He's the headman and he should do the talking."

"I haven't got anything against Rickey. I like him. But I don't think he or the others should make things look worse than they are."

"Baseball is going to stick," he repeated. "Why, people have to have some amusement. I'm certain that there are going to be enough players in the majors to keep them going, even in spite of the draft and all that."

To one who had been active throughout his life, being forced to sit beside a window throughout the day is no fun. But Johnny says he isn't kicking. In fact, he's certain that with the advent of warm weather he'll be able to be up and around.

There isn't much Johnny can do, except read the papers and letters he receives from baseball friends throughout the country—and take his mind back to the "good old days" of 40 years ago.

For almost an hour, slowly and between labored pauses, he discussed baseball of another era. He talked about Jimmy Collins, who is seriously ill in Buffalo,

N. Y., and Landis, and Hugh Duffy, and Connie Mack, and a host of other baseball greats. Evers recalled the last time he saw Collins.

"It was 20 years ago in Boston," he said. "I knew him very well, and I hope he gets well."

Are Yankees Holding Out?

Are the Yanks staging a mass hold-out? It's a little too early to say. But as of yesterday, no Yankee regulars had signed.

Contracts have been received from Robinson, George Stinewiss, and But Metheny, outfielder, Stinewiss and Metheny are also coming up from the Bears. . . . Other five Yankees signed and their addresses last season are Billy Knickerbocker, Philadelphia Athletics; Roy Weatherly and Oscar Grimes, Cleveland Indians; Nick Eiten, Phillies; and Bill Johnson, Newark.

Not one Yankee pitcher is officially in the fold. . . . Several may be hanging back to escape Spring training in the north. . . . This could also account for Gordon, Dickey, Keller, Crosetti, Hemsley and others taking their time about signing up.

McGee to Stay On the Farm

Fiddler Bill McGee, a good pitcher when he had it, won't be with the Giants this summer. Eddie Brannick, Giant secretary, announced yesterday that Bill has decided to stay on the farm at Holden, Ill., this summer.

McGee, who was quite a fast ball thrower when he came up in the Cardinal chain, suffered from a foot ailment for two seasons and never lived up to his early promise.

tering the land positions with a weight of bombs that may have reached 500,000 pounds, shot down 10 enemy planes. Despite adverse weather and enemy opposition, not a plane was lost.

The Navy also reported that Japanese positions at Munda, in the Solomons, were bombed for the first time Tuesday when a lone patrol bomber returning from a mission swung over the New Georgia island air base and dropped a few bombs.

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DAILY WORKER SPORTS

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1943

The Strange Case of Babe Dahlgren, Star 1st-Sacker Whom No One Wants

By Scorer

Baseball's mystery man—Babe Dahlgren—is back in the news. The ball player no one wants is still an unwanted man. What with Dolf Camilli threatening to grow alfalfa this summer, and Johnny Mize on his way into the armed services, you'd think that Babe would be a priceless baseball chattel.

But he's still on the shelf, and no news has yet appeared to indicate that he will play big league ball—that is, unless the Giants, in desperation, sign him.

Who is the handsome, blond Babe? Well, he's the man who stepped into the capacious shoes of the great Lou Gehrig one May afternoon of 1939 and made good.

No, he isn't and never was a Gehrig. But, for his size, age and speed, he's a powerful hitter—he usually knocks in around 90 runs a season. With the Cubs in 1941, he smashed out 25 home runs, tops in the National League for a right handed hitter.

Why, then, is he being shoved around from pillar to post? Babe was a casualty of the Yankees' futile effort to win five pennants in a row, back in 1940. Joe McCarthy, Yankee manager, was furious with Babe, who made two errors in vital moments during the last western trip of the New Yorkers that September.

Previous to these two errors one of which occurred during a wind and rain storm in Detroit, the Babe had played the best fielding game seen in the big leagues since the halcyon days of Hal Chase. He played great ball for the Cubs during the rest of the season. However, the Cubs had too many first basemen as 1942 began. The Babe asked and was getting good pay, rumored at \$12,000 a year. The Yanks had lost Johnny Sturm, Babe's replacement, to the Army, and wanted George McQuinn from the St. Louis Browns. The Browns obtained Dahlgren, to replace McQuinn. When the deal fell through, the Babe went back to the Cubs. And the irrepressible Larry MacPhail immediately bought him for the Dodgers. The reason? Well, Larry thought that Camilli might not be able to play a full schedule and he wanted a good substitute. Camilli pulled himself together. Dahlgren, a pathetic figure around the noisily Dodgers, never got a chance to play. He grew heavier, and slower. He was losing his batting eye. In September, he was offered around the National League. Weavers were obtained, and he was shipped off to Indianapolis, of the American Association, in a deal for two rookies.

This deal lagged over into the current winter season. One of the rookies went into the Army. So did Larry MacPhail. Branch Rickey took charge of the Dodgers. Dahlgren protested his transfer to the minors. The money involved was \$5,000, a sum \$2,500 less than the legal waiver price of \$7,500. Dahlgren wrote to Commissioner Landis, saying, "I'm no \$5,000 ball player," or words to that effect. Landis agreed, cancelled the Indianapolis deal, and sent Dahlgren back to the Dodgers.

Now, listen to this. Your correspondent has talked to numerous baseball men about Dahlgren. Here's what they say: Bill Kechnie, manager of the Reds: "He's a great ball player, but I have McCormick."

Hans Lobert, ex-manager of the Phillies, and now a Red coach: "That Dahlgren can sure play ball for my money."

Branch Rickey: "Dahlgren's a good man, but I have no place for him on the Dodgers. I didn't make the deal for him, MacPhail did. . . . (Later, when Camilli showed signs of holding out) . . . I am keeping Dahlgren on the roster."

Leo Durocher, manager of the Dodgers: "He's a good ball player, but not my type. I'd like to send him to the Giants."

Eddie Brannick, secretary of the Giants: "There's nothing new on the first base situation on the Giants. Johnny Mize will probably report, but he'll be called into the Army before long. No, we haven't made a deal for Dahlgren."

Now, I ask you: What is the mystery about this fine ball player, now in A-A, this man whom everyone says in a keen first baseman, who, so far as everyone says, is temperate, a well-educated sensitive guy?

Can it be that he likes to ask for as much money as he thinks he's worth?

Or is there, after all, a black list in baseball?

I think the fans are entitled to know.

Your Income Tax

Deductions for Bad Debts (Part 2)

No deduction for bad debts arising out of services, including rents, is allowable unless the amounts due have been included in income, either in the year in which the deduction as a bad debt is sought to be made or for a previous year. Thus, uncollectible bills rendered by professional men, such as physicians, lawyers, dentists, etc., are not deductible as bad debts unless the amount of such bills rendered have been included in the income reported by the taxpayer.

Where the taxpayer reports on the cash receipts and disbursements basis, it is obvious that the amount of the bad debt has not been returned as income, and would, therefore, not be deductible. The rule also applies to other debts arising out of services, such as commissions due to salesmen, salaries or wages due clerks, executives, and others for services, and rentals due landlords on rental property, as well as to debts arising out of sales in the

case of a business conducted on the cash receipts and disbursements basis.

A deduction for bad debt may arise where the taxpayer, as an endorser or guarantor on an obligation, has been obliged to pay the debt of the principal. When the endorser or guarantor plays a debt, he is subrogated to the rights of the creditor against the principal debtor; and if his claim against the debtor is worthless and uncollectible, he is entitled to a deduction, not because of the payment itself, but because the payment gives rise to a claim which becomes a bad debt. If the endorser or guarantor reports on the cash receipts and disbursements basis, and meets his obligation by giving his personal note for the worthless note of the principal debtor, he may not claim the deduction until the year in which the note is paid. However, if he reports on the accrual basis, the deduction would be allowed in the year in which he gave his note in settlement of the obligation.

The provisions regarding deduction for bad debts do not apply to securities which have become worthless, as such losses are required to be treated as a loss from the sale or exchange of capital assets reportable in Schedule F and in item 8 of the return Form 1040.

Where a debt is ascertained to be recoverable only in part, it is permissible to take a deduction for partial worthlessness not in excess of the amount which actually becomes worthless within the taxable year.

In the case of taxpayers engaged in business in which credit to customers is a factor, the reserve method of deducting bad debts may be employed under the provisions of the statute.

Coming
FOUR FREEDOM Dances and Entertainment. Followers of Trail, R.W.S. Chapter, Saturday, March 6, at the Pythian, 135 W. 70th St., N.Y.C. Admission 75c. Program starts 8 P.M. Admission free. (Ill. subway, or bus).

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
N. Y. MANDOLIN Symphony Orchestra. Beginners class for Children and Adults open. You can still register. Tuesday, 7:30 P.M., 108 E. 14th St., N.Y.C. Instructions free for members. Come in, don't write for information.

DANCE REGISTRATION
NEW DANCE GROUP Studio, 17 W. 24th St. Modern, ballet, folk, ballroom. New afternoon and evening classes. CH. 5-2281.

IC4A's 2-Mile Run Promises A Hot Fight

There are a few races on the IC4A program that stump the selectors, but none figures to be a more wide-open scramble for the title and five scoring places than the two-mile run in the Indoor Intercollegiate at the Garden on Saturday night.

Twenty colleges have nominated 46 starters, of whom an estimated twenty will answer the starter's gun. Greg Rice will be an interested spectator for a change, while the varsity talent surges 22 laps. Since Joe McCluskey won this race for Fordham in 1931-32, the two-mile has produced more real surprises than any other event on the IC4A program. Fans will recall the victories of Phillips Smith of Rutgers in 1937, William Atkinson of Tufts in 1940, dark horse Michael Prohasky of Northeastern in 1941. Bob Conkling of Manhattan who beat the red-hot favorite Howard Welch of Cornell in 1938 and repeated in 1940.

LeRoy Schwarzkopf of Yale won last year and he may defend his title or move into the mile against Frank Dixon of NYU, Don Burnham of Dartmouth and Gerald Karver of Penn State.

Even if Schwarzkopf starts in the two-mile he will not be favored, for he has been unable to regain his 1942 form owing to lack of training facilities in the Coxe Cage at Yale.

In a race of this kind the man with the big sprint will break the tape. Those who have caught the eye in the Garden this winter are little Richard Ray Phillips of Tufts, who placed third behind Rice and Hunter in the NYAC meet; William Marr of NYU, winner of the Met Intercollegiate title in 9:44.8 with a sprint like Rice's; Dave Williams, of Georgetown, fourth in the Millrose two-mile, and freshman Cornelius Stiers, of NYU, third behind Marr

Jack Favored To Top Zivic

Beau Jack, the Georgia Negro who fought his way up to a wartime lightweight championship, ended his training yesterday a decided favorite to beat ex-champ Fritz Zivic tomorrow night at the Garden. Odds on Jacobs' Beach, where the fight mob gather for the grave, were 2 to 1 for Jack, with the probability that ring-side tatters will get about 12 to 5.

These odds are made in the face of Zivic's record as a fighter who usually bounces back after a defeat. Except for Ray Robinson, he has licked every other battler who held a decision over him.

Jack's victory over Zivic earlier this winter met with considerable protest from supporters of the Croatian-American, who thought their man had an edge over Jack. As a matter of fact, Zivic proved the toughest opponent the Georgian met, for his boxing skill held Jack off.

But the buzz-saw operation of Jack gave him a decided edge, with the result that the judges had no choice but to give the champ his due.

Jack weighed 139 yesterday and Zivic 148, a considerable poundage handicap. It is expected that when the boys gather for the weigh-in at the State Commission offices tomorrow at 12:30, they will weigh 137 and 146 respectively. The Commission has stretched a point, making the contest a 12-rounder, two rounds more than the boxers fought their last time out.

The only other boxing news around town was that Sammy Angott, who resigned his lightweight crown early in the season, started training for his tough comeback bout with Willie Pep, scheduled for March 19 at the Garden.—SCORER.

George Perkins, of Bowdoin, who will throw the 35-lb. weight, is a brother of Niles Perkins, holder of the world record in this event and AAU champion in 1940.

Stiers is 5 feet 6 inches tall. He trained with the great Rice last summer and is one of the most improved runners here about. His unexpected points in the AAU meet as much as anything else helped to win the team championship for the Violet.

Casey of Manhattan might turn up a winner on his 1942 form. Manhattan had the winner four times in the last eight years, and Pete Waters likes to surprise the talent in this race.

George Perkins, of Bowdoin, who will throw the 35-lb. weight, is a brother of Niles Perkins, holder of the world record in this event and AAU champion in 1940.



BEAU JACK

'I'm Through!' Says Jimmy Foxx

BOSTON, Mass., March 3 (UP).—The Boston Globe said today that Jimmy Foxx, once one of baseball's heaviest hitters, is quitting the game for good.

Foxx, who played with the Philadelphia Athletics and Boston Red Sox and now is a member of the Chicago Cubs, made the statement during a stopover here while on a business trip from New York to Portland, Me., the Globe said. He is an oil company salesman.

"This looks like a good time to quit," Foxx was quoted. "Baseball may not even start this season, let alone finish it. I'm about at the end anyhow and I'd better step while I have a good job."

Foxx reached his peak with the Athletics when he came within two homers of tying Babe Ruth's all-time home run record of 60 in a single season. During the past few seasons he has been bothered with sinus trouble and served only part time last year after being sold to the Cubs.

For Service Men Only—

The New York City Defense Recreation Committee, 99 Park Avenue (at Fortieth St.), through the generosity of the entertainment world offers a partial list of free amusement and recreational activities from 11 A. M. to 7:30 P. M. Apply 99 Park Avenue for tickets.

Officers apply to the Officers Service Committees at the Hotel Commodore for comparable services at reduced rates.

STAGE PLAYS

Tickets available for matinee and evening performances of many legitimate Broadway plays through the courtesy of the League of New York Theatres.

MOTION PICTURES

Crystal Ball—Capital
Random Harvest—Umc Hall
Casablanca—Strand
The Human Comedy—Astor
China Girl—Palace

MUSIC

Wanda Landowska, harpsichordist—Carnegie Hall
Nortense Month, pianist—Town Hall
Budapest String Quartet—YMHA Concert
Rosalinda—New Opera Co.

SPORTS—OTHER EVENTS

Observatories Tour—Empire State Bld. (uniform is pass).
NBC Tour—Rockefeller Center.
Roller Skating—Manhattan Rollerlrome.
Swimming—Hotel Paris.
Lecture—Maurice Hindus, foreign correspondent—Brooklyn Academy of Music.

PARTIES—HOSPITALITY

Girls Service Club, supper and party—Apply 99 Park Ave. for passes.
St. Augustine's Chapel, dance—Apply 99 Park Ave. for passes.
Harlem Recreation Center—2348 7th Ave., 8:30 P. M.

Letters From Readers

To the Red Army From American Workers

NEW YORK, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker

Max Newfield and Nellie Yetkin readers of the Daily Worker work at the Crawford and Nip Cap Shop in Connecticut. The firm employs over a hundred workers and ever since the invasion of the Soviet Union, Max and Nellie have been bringing the news of the progress, setbacks, and accomplishments of the Red Army to these workers, day in and day out.

There were times since June 1941 when the news from the Eastern Front was only bad news. But, luckily for the forces of progress and humanity—the Red Army started a counter-offensive this Winter and soon Kharkov was liberated from the Nazi beasts. Max and Nellie were so overjoyed the day the news came in that they immediately started a collection for Russian War Relief.

They raised \$65.00 in a short time. The money has been turned over to the Committee.

S. S.

Rickenbacker—

Labor Hater

Editor, Daily Worker

One can see from Rickenbacker's speeches that if he had his way he would destroy all organized labor. Like many other labor haters he attacks union leaders for he knows that without leaders there can be no organization. It is his intention, if possible, after organizing labor is destroyed, to reduce the wages, increase hours, demand that labor work harder so factories will produce more at less cost and distribute the bulk of the increased profits to the executives in the form of bonuses. In other words he wants the same set up as in the last war—war for profit.

Captain Rickenbacker's cloak of

patriotism should be stripped off before his words and speeches do more harm to the war effort.

J. T. R.

ALP Club

Sends Thanks

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker

On behalf of the American Labor Party Club in the 12th Assembly District, Manhattan, I wish to thank Art Shields and express our appreciation for the fine articles he wrote about our District in The Worker of Feb. 21.

Stories of this sort make a real contribution in bringing the people of our District to the realization that they are important members of the community in which they live and as such can make a contribution to the war effort.

Marion Foley,
Chairman.

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TONIGHT!

Louis Fischer Is Irked
By Forthcoming Film of
Davies' 'Mission to Moscow'
By SENDER GARLIN

LOUIS FISCHER is evidently a favorite of the Los Angeles Times. It published his photograph in a recent issue and even had the space to tell about Fischer's "dramatic manner" and how he "brings down his beetle brows" when he makes a point.

Here is an itinerant journalist who generally picks important targets. In an earlier era attacks upon Joseph Stalin usually netted him generous publicity, not to be scoffed at when you're on a lecture tour at \$250, \$300, or \$400 a throw.

In California Fischer is working a "local angle." Hollywood studios are busy on a picture version of "Mission to Moscow," former Ambassador Joseph E. Davies' notable contribution toward creating a better understanding of the USSR among the American people.

While Mr. Davies is making speeches and issuing public statements extolling the Red Army for its mighty blows against the Nazi war machine, praising the leadership of Stalin and urging amity between the two great powers in the United Nations, the U. S. and the USSR, Fischer—according to the Los Angeles Times—arrived here yesterday mad as a hornet.

The portrait taken by the staff photographer shows Fischer beaming all over the place, but the thing that made him "mad" are announcements that "Mission to Moscow" in the film version, as in the original book, will give a true picture of the Moscow Trials and show how the Soviet Union got rid of Hitler's Fifth Column.

If the forthcoming film, blustered Fischer, shows that "the Russian generals purged in 1937 were guilty of conspiracy with the Germans and Japanese, then Hollywood will be guilty of a scandalous distortion of history."

What righteous wrath! What literary fury! It may have escaped our notice, but has Fischer ever denounced the "scandalous distortion of history" in such crude anti-Soviet films as "Ninotchka" or "Comrade X"? Or, closer home, such film masterpieces as "Come With the Wind" or "Tennessee Johnson"?

The Los Angeles Times interviewer reports that "Fischer spoke with great feeling and considerable authority." The feeling was no doubt visible to the naked eye, but the "considerable authority" is open to serious debate, for Fischer—next to the Hearsting, H. R. Knickerbocker—holds the all-time record for unfulfilled prophecies and phony interpretations.

Fischer told the reporter that he "investigated the trials" and "reaffirmed" his belief "there was no treason on the part of the nine Russian generals, who were executed."

Mr. Davies' analysis deals, not only with the generals who were executed, but with the three famous trials held in Moscow in August, 1936, and subsequently. The former Moscow ambassador was in attendance at two of these trials. (I know because I saw him in the court room.) He followed every detail of the proceedings with the aid of his own interpreter. In "Mission to Moscow," consisting largely of his reports to the State Department, Mr. Davies, a trained lawyer, reiterates his profound belief that the defendants were guilty, shows how the United Nations cause has profited by the destruction of Hitler's Fifth Column in Russia.

But Fischer is a cunning egg. He doesn't talk about the three open trials attended, incidentally, by correspondents of the world press and by numerous ambassadors and military attaches. He singles out the trial of the generals, headed by the traitor Tushachevsky, but hopes to cast doubt on all the trials.

Now the trial of the military men was, of necessity, secret. Hence the query: How did Fischer "investigate" the trial of the generals, as he told the Los Angeles Times interviewer?

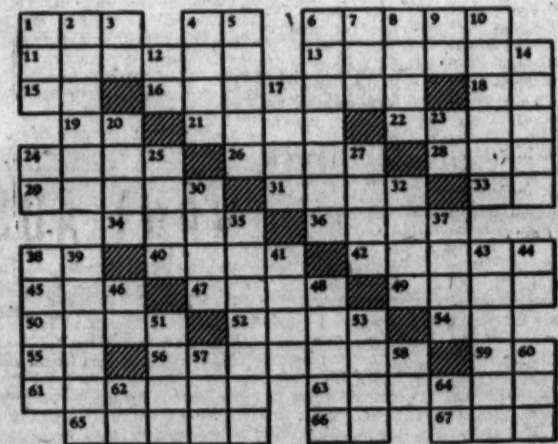
Fischer, of course, is aware that he is making speeches to patriotic Americans and not to Hitler's Storm Troopers. Hence he proclaims generously that "Americans should be pro-Soviet for the simple reason that the Russians are killing Germans who otherwise would meet us in battle." He then carts out the Goebbels-inspired Norman Thomas-William Henry Chamberlain line about "not whitewashing Stalin."

It may be just an anecdote. But I have been told that when Fischer's \$2.50 per copy "disillusionment" with Russia was published a couple of years ago, a well-known correspondent (who uses Dostoyevsky's novels as a guide to contemporary Soviet affairs) told a certain pompous and windy journalist then pronouncing a requiem for the USSR:

"Brother, when a rat deserts a sinking ship he generally makes sure the ship is really sinking."

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



- HORIZONTAL**
- 1 The Walla
 - 4 Paid notice
 - 6 Appointments
 - 11 A furrow
 - 13 Along the whole outer boundary of
 - 15 A faroe
 - 16 A period of want (pl.)
 - 18 A Hawaiian bird
 - 19 Note of scale
 - 21 Protracted
 - 22 To revolve
 - 24 The linden
 - 26 To require
 - 28 To observe
 - 29 Old gold or silver lace
 - 31 Goddess of discord
 - 33 Compass point
 - 34 Frozen precipitation
 - 36 To plant
 - 38 Form of "to be"
 - 40 Mistakes
 - 42 To tally
 - 44 Outer edge
 - 47 A measure of weight (pl.)
 - 49 Causal appendage
- VERTICAL**
- 1 Gone by
 - 2 To choose
 - 3 A tribe in Eastern Assam
 - 4 Pertaining to a grandparent
 - 5 An evil spirit
 - 6 Perils
 - 7 Native compound
 - 8 Mislead
 - 9 A prefix signifying good
 - 10 Breathes loudly asleep
 - 12 Belonging to
 - 14 Recipient of a gift
 - 17 Arrow rock
 - 20 Ventilates
 - 23 You and me
 - 24 Toward
 - 25 A piece of cord
 - 27 Expires
 - 30 To cull
 - 32 The believers in a particular creed
 - 35 Treated with injustice
 - 37 In India, a tract of land between two streams
 - 38 Any plant of the arum family
 - 39 To reflect
 - 41 To cut, in terms with snick
 - 43 A celebrated district in the city of Venice
 - 44 A North Syrian deity
 - 46 Child for "mother"
 - 48 Curved sword
 - 51 Obstructs the flow of water
 - 53 Allowance for waste
 - 57 Falsehood
 - 58 Indian mulberry
 - 60 Over (poetic)
 - 62 Sun god
 - 64 By

Hollywood:

MGM Fights Draft of Actors, With One Eye on Box Office

By Edith Anderson

Mickey Rooney's employers appealed his I-A classification two days ago and demanded that he be left in Hollywood "as an essential worker in an essential industry," according to a United Press dispatch from Hollywood.

This action by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, first of its kind from Hollywood since the United States entered the war, was explained by a spokesman—"one of Hollywood's top picture makers," according to UP—as follows:

"It's like this. The movies have been classified as an essential industry. And their workers are essential too, except actors. The government will defer our electricals and our carpenters."



Mickey Rooney

"But the men we really need, our actors, must go into the Army. We're not unpatriotic. We do what the government wants us to. And one of the things it especially wants is for us to continue making movies. How can we make them without actors?"

From M-G-M's Hard to Take

The plea seems to make sense. Naturally movies cannot be made without actors. But observe that the appeal is being made by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, an outfit with a very unwarlike record.

The makers of the anti-Soviet "Ninotchka" and "Comrade X,"

But this bright thought is not an M-G-M original. The government is probably quite well aware of it.

M-G-M's howl is a box-office howl. Mickey Rooney has made a lot of money for the company. But with all due respect to the boy, we don't see where the screen would suffer particularly if he were in the army.

In fact, we can think of a recent M-G-M Rooney picture that not only didn't help the war effort, but hurt it and embarrassed the government—"A Yank at Eton," in which the British were ridiculed.

M-G-M Slanders Gable, U. S. Army

Then M-G-M's anonymous spokesman began to grovel in the United States Air Corps. Gable has also made big money for M-G-M, and the company's tongue hangs out shamelessly in recollection of it.

Listen to this whining slander not only of Gable but of the U. S. Army: "Certainly he's doing everything he possibly can to make good in the Air Corps. . . . But . . . wherever he goes he attracts crowds. He can't help it, but he causes confusion. . . . I understand that the Air Corps somehow would like to get rid of him, if only it could do so gracefully. . . . He's a big man; too big by far to fit into the seat of a fighting plane."

The spokesman insulted other actors too. None of them were doing well in the army, he complained. They tried but "they never get the chance to function like their tent mates."

That's pretty close to treason. If a film company can prove that it is engaged in making a win-the-war film, and that the presence of a certain actor in the film is essential, why can't it ask for a temporary deferment? Or if the actor is already in the army why not ask for permission to "borrow" him? Then the government can decide, according to the merits of the case.

There is no need for this sudden all-out howling which M-G-M is doing; no need for these pathetic descriptions of Mickey Rooney (which he probably deeply resents); and no need, and no justification, for slandering actors in the army who are offering their lives to help win the war.

M-G-M's pretense of eager patriotism should fool no one. Let M-G-M withdraw "Ninotchka" and "Comrade X" from Finland. Let them stop their malevolent "Tennessee Johnson." Let them make one, just one, good film about the Soviet Union (the only one they're attempted, "Russia," is being ripped to shreds in the studio) or any other subject that would help clarify the aims of this peoples' war.

Then if they had any complaint to make about the draft, they might at least have the appearance of good faith—a commodity which is now very scarce around the firm of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.

Sidney Foster:

Talented Young Pianist Gives a Second Recital

Two years ago Sidney Foster won the Leventritt Award entitling him to a solo appearance with the Philharmonic. Last year, in a debut recital that stressed his abilities as a virtuoso pianist he made a stirring impression on this reviewer as a tremendous talent.

In this day and age the purely technical requirements for concert playing have progressed to the point where phenomenal equipment is a "must" for success with an American public. Mr. Foster belongs to this group of talented young Americans whose technical achievements would have been the rare exception a generation or two ago.

And it would have been easy for him to devise another program merely to show off this superb equipment and phenomenal mechanical control of his.

Instead he took a step forward at Carnegie Hall Monday night by placing his abilities at the complete service of a program that was almost too sober in its total impression. But the evident seriousness of purpose proved that Mr. Foster can develop into an important pianist and achieve real eminence among the performing musicians of our time.

Plays New Work By Della Joio

There is no particular reason for a young artist to play a new work at a time when he is seeking a niche in the public eye. A new work demands uncommon attention on the part of the audience and risks a cold reception merely because of its unfamiliarity.

But Mr. Foster had the courage to introduce a new Sonata by Norman Dello Joio, another young American who is taking the pains to equip himself as a thorough craftsman. The term "Sonata" is hardly appropriate for Mr. Dello Joio's piece, which consists of a broad organ-like Prelude on a massive scale; a short, lyrical, sensitive slow movement; and a nervous, percussive closing section.

It combines the technical devices of a former Hindemith pupil, with the sonority and massiveness of tone dear to the ear of an organist plus the staccato rhythms of American jazz and the driving clumps of tone characteristic of much of Dello Joio's music.

The complete authority that Mr. Foster brought to bear on his performance of the work called forth from the near-capacity house a genuinely warm response, for both himself and the composer.

Walt Whitman once said, "Music is what awakes within you when you are reminded by the instruments," and Mr. Foster's piano on Monday night was constantly "reminding" his audience. It was a good omen for significant future achievements.

Walter Huston Invited To Moscow Premiere

The Society of Soviet Artists of Moscow has extended an invitation to Walter Huston, star of "Mission to Moscow," to be their guest at the Russian premiere of the film, which Warner Bros. are adapting from former Ambassador Joseph E. Davies' best-selling book. Mr. Huston, who portrays the Ambassador in the picture, has indicated that there is a strong likelihood of his accepting the offer, if plans for the Moscow premiere work out as arranged.

Part IV.

Continuing the Life Story of Thad Stevens

[This is the fourth part in a daily serial on the life of Thaddeus Stevens. The author, Elizabeth Lawson, is an authority on the Civil War and Reconstruction.]

By Elizabeth Lawson
Illustrator, Workers School

He turned next to an attack on the proposed Fugitive Slave Bill. As an able attorney as well as a fiery Abolitionist, he laid bare the illegality of its provisions. A Negro not yet proved to be a fugitive was to be denied habeas corpus, trial by jury, the right to testify in his own behalf and to summon witnesses.

Stevens predicted that if the bill passed, the people of the North would render it unenforceable by disdaining to obey the provisions that made of them informers and slave-catchers.

It was in the course of this speech that Stevens effectively ridiculed a common pro-slavery argument:

"I was stating that gentlemen on this floor had repeatedly, during this discussion, asserted that slavery was a moral, political, and personal blessing; that the slave was free from care, contented, happy, fat and sleek. Comparisons have been instituted between slaves and laboring men, much to the advantage of the condition of slavery. . . . Well, if this be so, let us give all a chance to enjoy this blessing. Let the slaves who choose go free; and the free who choose become slaves. If these gentlemen believe there is a word of truth in what they preach, the slaveholder need be under no apprehension that he will lack bondsmen."

California was admitted as a free state, but the Fugitive-Slave Bill became law—a part of the Compromise of 1850.

Stevens' prediction that the Fugitive-Slave Law would be nullified by mass resistance was brilliantly fulfilled. The Underground Railroad defiantly redoubled its activities, leading new thousands

(To Be Continued)

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